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The Irish Times.

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MITCHELL'S
AMOROSO
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DUNDRUM, DUBLIN

BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 1/0.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin — 23062; *Cork* — 1506; *Belfast* — 21787; *London—Central* 4350. *Belfast Office*—13 *Donegall Street. London Office*—59 *Fleet Street.*

BIRTH.

BURKE—November 21, 1935, at The Governor's House, Limerick Prison, the wife of Captain H. C. Burke, of a son

MARRIAGE.

MORIARTY and McCARTHY—November 7, 1935, at University Chapel, Cork, by Rev. C. Moriarty, C.C., Millstreet, assisted by Very Rev. Canon Fowley, P.P., Mitchelstown; Rev. M. Blake, C.C., Kilmeaden; and Rev. D. Moriarty, C.C., Teaseo—Michael, youngest son of Michael and Mrs. Moriarty, Killarney, to Kitty, younger daughter of Dr. and Mrs. McCarthy, Mitchelstown.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—Thursday, November 28, 1935, at his residence, Artelea House, Fiermicstown, Henry Tottenham Armstrong, J.P. Funeral to Fiermicstown Churchyard to-morrow (Saturday), 30th November, at 2 p.m.

BROWNRIGG—November 23, 1935, at Hastemere, Annesley Harold Brownrigg, of Stanemare, Putbright, son of the late Annesley and Louisa Marion Brownrigg, aged 53.

EAKINS—November 28, 1935, suddenly, at the residence of his sister (Mrs. Lyons, 23 Ward avenue, Bangor, County Down), William Sloan Eakins, late of Dundalk. Funeral private.

HANNIGAN—November 28, 1935, at his residence, Altamira, Liscarrol, County Cork, John P. Hannigan. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. High Mass at 10.30 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday), 30th November. Funeral from Liscarrol Parish Church for Drumcollogher at 1.30 o'clock.

HEUTHWAITE—November 28, 1935, at his residence, 7 Ulster street, Phibsborough, Reuben, dearly-beloved husband of Annie Heuthwaite (late representative Peter Comachier and Co., Huddersfield. Funeral arriving Mount Jerome Cemetery to-morrow (Saturday) at 10 a.m.

KENNEDY—November 28, 1935, at her residence, 8 Dunedin, Connaught avenue, Cork, Mary Anne, relict of the late Richard Bodkin Kennedy. Funeral strictly private.

McCREA—November 27, 1935, at Durban, Natal, Frederick Haughton Gower, elder son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCrea, of Sandycove, aged 55. (By cable.)

O'BRIEN—November 28, 1935, Jane A. L., O'Brien, Miltown-Malbay, beloved wife of Thomas O'Brien, Central Hotel, sister of N. C. Philpott. Funeral today (Friday), Miltown-Malbay, at 3 o'clock. American and Australian papers please copy.

O'MALLEY—November 27, 1935, at 19 Lennox Gardens, Dollis Hill, London, Mary O'Malley, the wife of William O'Malley, formerly M.P. for Connemara District, the only surviving sister of the late Right Hon. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., aged 78.

POULTON—November 27, 1935, at her residence, 7 Anglesea avenue, Blackrock, Mary, youngest daughter of the late John Poulton, Royal Navy. With Christ, which is far better." Funeral strictly private.

RUBY—November 27, 1935, at the Victoria Hospital Cork, Anna Colburn Ruby, elder daughter of the late Rev. J. S. Ruby, Murragh Rectory, and dearly-loved sister of Sara S. Hawkes, Bride Park, Cross. "Thy will be done." Funeral private.

RYDER—November 28, 1935, at his residence, Erin Lodge, Sandymount avenue, John Alfred Ryder, R.I.P. Remains will be taken to Star of the Sea Church at 8 p.m. to-day (Friday). Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass, to Glasnevin Cemetery.

WOODNEY—November 28, 1935, at Carlingford, Christopher, elder son of the late William Woodney. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) at Carlingford.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 6.

IN MEMORIAM.

BARLOW—Tenth Anniversary—In loving memory of my dear mother, Jane Barlow, who died on 29th November, 1925, at her residence, 22 Island street. Ard-na-Mona, Bangor, aged 55.
Wished by her loving daughter, son-in-law, and grand-daughter. — "Rest in peace."

COONEY—In loving remembrance of my dear dad, Thomas A. Cooney, who passed away on the 29th November, 1932.—His loving daughter, Mabel.

DOYLE—In loving memory of my dear husband, James A. Doyle, M.P.S.I., 365 North Circular road, Phibsborough, who passed away on November 29th, 1933. Sadly missed by his loving wife and children.

HEALY—In ever-loving memory of my dear husband, Thomas J. Healy, who entered into rest on November 29th, 1933. "Peace, perfect peace."

HEALY—In ever-loving memory of my dearly-loved father, Thomas J. Healy, called Home on November 29th, 1933. "For eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the Everlasting Arms."—Olive.

McCULLOUGH—Second Anniversary—In memory of Mr. A. H. McCullough, who died on 29th November, 1933.
'Tis sad but true, I wonder why
The best are always first to die.
Martin Carr.

MARTIN—In loving memory of Arthur Martin, P.A.S.I., late Survey Branch, Irish Land Commission, who was killed while motor cycling on November 29th, 1913, younger and dearly-loved son of John L. and Charlotte F. Martin, "Glencoe," Clareville road, Rathgar. Fondly loved, ever missed.
"Nearer, my God, to Thee."

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'Phone 61270
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS.
LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW).
Collins, Horse and Motor Funerals, etc.
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PRESENT CITY PRICES.
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BEST WIGAN.....48/-
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BEST KITCHEN...44/-
LESS 2/- PER TON FOR CASH WITH ORDER
BEST HAND-WON TURF ..... 1/3 per Sack
BEST MACHINE-WON TURF... 1/6 " "
DELIVERED WITH COAL " "
Small extra charges on quantities of less than one ton.
All coals screened and free from slack.
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CORK BRANCH OFFICE,
15 COOK STREET.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED
FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.
'Phone Cork 1506. Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

THE D'ARCYS should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

TWO-VALVE LOW-WAVE WIRELESS CIRCUIT (Illustrated), See the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

GREAT SOUTHERN R
NENAGH (C.) FAIR,
MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER.
1935.
On Sunday, 1st December, a Special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Kingsbridge) at 4.0 p.m. for the convenience of buyers attending this Fair.
MULLINGAR (P.), ROSCOMMON (P.), BALLINLOUGH (C.), WESTPORT (C.), AND LONGFORD (C.) FAIRS,
MONDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, 1935.
On Sunday, 1st December, a Special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Broadstone) at 3.0 p.m. for the convenience of buyers attending these Fairs.
Apply to P. J. Floyd, Traffic Manager, Kingsbridge, for any further particulars required.
W. H. MORTON, General Manager.

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P. & O. SAILINGS.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
(All Sailings subject to change or deviation with or without notice.)
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	Ship.	Tons.	London	Mars.	Classes
4, 6	Mongolia ..	17,000	Nov. 29	Dec. 5	Tourist Class
2, 3, 5	Narkun a ..	17,600	Dec. 13	Dec. 20	1st & Tourist
4, 5	Moldavia ...	17,000	Dec. 27	Jan. 2	Tourist Class

and fortnightly thereafter.
BOMBAY, COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN

1, 2, 3, 5	Chitral ...	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 13 1st & 2nd
1, 2, 3, 5	Cathay	15,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 27 1st & 2nd
1, 2, 3, 5	Rawalpindi ..	17,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 10 1st & 2nd
1, 2, 3, 5	Corfu	15,000	Jan. 17	Jan. 24 1st & 2nd

and fortnightly thereafter).
SPECIAL SAILINGS TO BOMBAY.

2, 3, 5	Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Nov. 29	Dec. 6	One Class
2, 5	V. of India ..	20,000	Dec. 28	Jan. 2	1st & 2nd
2, 3, 5	Strathmore ..	23,500	Feb. 15	Feb. 21	1st & Tourist

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In addition to STRATHNAVER and STRATHAIRD, the new steamer STRATHMORE, and the NARKUNDA, MALOJA and MOOLTAN also carry Tourist Class as well as First Saloon passengers.
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	Tons	London.	Plym'th.
BARRABOOL	13,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 21
BENDIGO	13,000	Jan. 17	Jan. 18
BALRANALD	13,000	Feb. 14	Feb. 15
*BARADINE	13,000	Mar. 13	Mar. 14

*Carrying His Majesty's Mails.
NEW CABINS FITTED WITH WARDROBES, etc. ENLARGED AND REFURNISHED LOUNGES.
Address for Passage—P. & O., 14 Cockspur street, S.W.1; 130 Leadenhall street E.C.3; Australia House, Strand, W.C.2, London; or agents. FREIGHT (P. & O. or B.I.) Apply 122 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.3. B.I. Agents—Gray, Dawes and Co., 122 Leadenhall street, E.C.3.

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*RUAHINE	11,000 tons.	London...	Dec. 19
†RANGITIKI	17,000 tons.	London...	Jan. 9

And thereafter every 28 days.
‡Cabin and Tourist Class. *Tourist, one Class only, via Suva. †First, Tourist and Third Class, via Jamaica.
Apply N.Z.S. Co., Ltd., Agents (J. B. Westray & Co., Ltd.), 138 Leadenhall street, E.C.3; or Trans-Pacific Pass. Agency (W. L. James), 14 Cockspur st., S.W.1.

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Ship	From Vancouver	From San Francisco
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Niagara	Jan. 1	—
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Aorangi	Jan. 29	—

†Canadian Australasian Line via Honolulu, Fiji and Auckland to Sydney. ‡Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14 Cockspur street (1st floor), London, S.W.1 (Tel.: Whitehall 2953); or, for Vancouver Service, any Office of the Canadian Railways.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN HUBERT McKEEVER, Readsland, Dunshaughlin, Co. Meath, Deceased.
All persons having claims against assets of above-named Deceased will please furnish particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned.
J. R. CRESSWELL, Solicitor, 69 Dame street, Dublin, C.1.

FOR Sale, Shareholding with controlling interest in a Private Limited Company in Northern Ireland carrying on the business of Hemp and Flax Spinners and Mail Bag Manufacturers.
For full particulars apply to
STEWART BLACKER QUIN, KNOX and CO., Chartered Accountants, 58 Donegall place, Belfast.

WHEN visiting Kingstown call at McKEONE'S, The Corner Shop, for Tamblese Tea.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin — GALVANIZED CORRUGATED SHEETS. BLACK STEEL SHEETS.

SPIRIT BUSINESS Wanted in or near Dublin. Good class trade and certified accounts essential. £3,000 to £5,000.—Box No. 1353, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

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BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. — RAINWATER FITTINGS, MANHOLE COVERS, LOCKS, HINGES, NAILS, EXPANDED METAL.

CONSILLA or Neighbourhood—Wanted to Rent or Purchase a Small House in or near Consilla. Four bedrooms, two sittingrooms, with good stabling.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

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A CHRISTMAS gift she'll be as proud to get as you'll be proud to give—Balbriggan Stockings.

THIS YEAR FOR PRESENTS GIVE PICTURES. See the Display at THE VICTOR WADDINGTON GALLERIES, 28 SOUTH ANNE STREET.

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TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had at 7.30 o'clock each morning from Mr. M. F. GORRY, Harbour street.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
ALICE M. SANDERSON, late of The Matchbox, Tinode, in the County of Wicklow, spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors, or otherwise to have any claim against the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 11th May, 1935, are required on or before the 7th day of December, 1935, to furnish full particulars (in writing) of their claims to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor, Albert George Scott, to whom Probate of the Will of said Deceased was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry on the 7th October, 1935.
And Notice is hereby further given, that after the said 7th day of December, 1935, the said Executor will distribute the estate and assets of said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which particulars shall have been furnished as above required.
Dated this 27th day of November, 1935.
SAMUEL ROCHE, Solicitor, Tullow, Co. Carlow.

NOTICE TO CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
ALICE M. SANDERSON, late of The Matchbox, Tinode, in the County of Wicklow, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap 54, that the above Deceased, by her Will dated the 21st December, 1934, bequeathed the following charitable legacies:—
£200 to the Secretary, Leper Mission, 20 Lincoln place, Dublin:
£200 to the Secretary, Protestant Orphan Society, Dublin.
The said Testatrix died on the 11th May, 1935, and Probate of her said Will was on the 7th October, 1935, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry in the High Court of Justice, Sonstad Firearm, to Albert George Scott, of 12 Rectory Gardens, Northolt, Greenford, in the County of Middlesex, Bank Official (retired), one of the Executors therein named.
Dated this 27th day of November, 1935.
SAMUEL ROCHE, Solicitor for said Executor, Tullow Co. Carlow.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, Sonstad Firearm, and all others whom it may concern.

MISCELLANEOUS.

£155 BUYS a 5 cwt. Morris Delivery Van—The finest value obtainable. C.P.F. Budget Plan Terms extended.—G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., Morris Assembly Plant, Portobello, Dublin.

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SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO., LTD., Smithfield, Dublin. 'Phones—22301-2-3.

£140 IS THE PRICE OF THE FORD 5-CWT. DELIVERY VAN, and you can't buy better.—R. W. ARCHER and CO., Ford Main Dealers, 65 Lower Mount street, and 75 South Circular road, Dublin.

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Terms from 3½ guineas per week. Telephone 52
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As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.
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Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials or other Documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.
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WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'PHONE 23062.

BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue.
'Phone—Rathmines 91951
BELFAST—13 Donegall street..... 'Phone 21787
CORK—15 Cook street ..... Cork 1506
LONDON—59 Fleet street, E.C. 4.....Central 5340
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 St. Ann street ..... Blackfriars 6343

SITUATIONS VACANT.

EXAMINATION FOR SHORTHAND-TYPIST (FEMALE)

THE DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD hereby give Notice that they purpose holding an Examination for a SHORTHAND-TYPIST (Female) in their service on 11th December, 1935.
Candidates not under 17 years or over 24 years at the date of examination are eligible to sit for examination upon completing Entry Form and paying a Fee of 10/- to the undersigned on or before 4th December, 1935.
Entry forms can be obtained at this office.
Candidates must provide their own machines for typewriting test.
By Order,
R. H. BAILEY, Secretary.
Port and Docks Office,
Westmoreland street, Dublin.
22nd November, 1935.

A BUSINESS Training at Kerry's College, 76 Stephen's Green, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free. T

DRAPER'S Assistant—Young MAN (Protestant) WANTED; good copy reference and salary. Address "Z 1988, Assistant," this office. 26 E

GATE MAN; city; indoor; pensioner preferred; must be capable of checking goods, inwards and outwards, timekeeping, etc.; wage wages.—B 951, this office. 27 E

NOTICE
In addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

JUNIOR CLERK, not less two years' experience, for Manufacturing Company (south side); state age, experience (fully), standard of education, when available, wages required, accuracy and speed essential. Address "Z 2030, Clerk," this office. 28 E

LAUNDRY Receiving Office—ASSISTANT with sorting experience.—B 780, this office. 25 E

MOTHER'S HELP REQUIRED for Midlands, take charge three children, help with housework; one maid kept. Send copies references, state age, salary. Address "Z 1970, Help," this office. 25 E

TELEPHONIST WANTED; must be intelligent and have good speaking voice.—B 972, this office.

WANTED immediately, experienced LADY BOOKKEEPER for high class grocery, Dun Laoghaire; must be able to prepare books for audit; 30/- per week (indoor); state age, experience and send copies of references.—B 923, this office. 27 E

WANTED, young LADY as JUNIOR ASSISTANT in office of Wholesale Firm; attend telephone, do filing, etc; state age and wages.—B 986, this office. 28 F

WANTED, JUNIOR CLERK, intelligent and good at figures.—B 984, this office. 28 F

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

COOK, good hotel or good private house; dairy; country.—44, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge.

HOTEL Housemaid, young, experienced; good references. Address "Z 2018, Maid," this office.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

SHORTHAND TYPIST (MALE) REQUIRED. Dublin solicitor's office. Apply, with copy reference, B 774, this office. 25 E

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE DEAL IN BRIGHTNESS.
We transform dull and tarnished metals of all kinds and give them a coat of dazzling brightness. Ask us to quote for Chromium Plating Your Hall Door Fittings, Factory Fittings, etc. All our Chromium Plating is finished on our special heavy deposit of Nickel.
IRISH NICKEL AND CHROMIUM PLATING CO., LTD.,
35 WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN. 'Phone 62024

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French SPARKLING MUSCATEL

THE SPARKLING WINE FOR ALL ROYAL FESTIVITIES
Wholesale Agents for the Irish Free State:
ROBERT L. KEHOE & CO., 47/49 William Street, DUBLIN.
Telephone: 22453. Telegrams: "Pabbojan, Dublin."

J. L. DIXON
THE OLDEST MECHANICAL TOY SHOP FOR BOYS IN DUBLIN
HAVE REMOVED TO
4 SOUTH WILLIAM STREET
(ONE MINUTE FROM SUFFOLK STREET).
SERVICE AND COURTESY AS USUAL

If you want *Fine* Sherries ASK FOR
ROBERTO AMONTILLADO
ROBERTO BROWN.
ROBERT L. KEHOE & CO.
(Wholesale), DUBLIN

You cannot eat a better sweet
Lemon's 4d ARCTIC MINTS
FROM ALL GOOD CONFECTIONERS

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ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts), Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security.—S. Moscovitz, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

LOANS Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security; strictly private.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone 43096. T

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YOUNG Girl, educated in England, requires post, Companion Help or Mother's Help, "Z 2009, Help," this office. 28 B

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RABBIT TRAPPERS WANTED; experienced Burrow Trappers only need apply; good terms, tackle, house.—Omera, Newtownmountkennedy. 28 B

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DISMISSED RAILWAY WORKERS

A QUESTION OF REDUNDANCY

THE MINISTRY REPRESENTED

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

THE hearing of the action of William Fegan, cleaner, Clonliffe road, Dublin; John Lamb, cleaner, Hill road, Malahide; John Lynch, fireman, Beechmount street, Falls road, Belfast, and Thos. Coleman, fireman, Culhaine street, Dundalk, against the Great Northern Railway Company (Ireland), Ltd., was continued.

The plaintiffs sought declarations that on the 29th January, 1933, they were employés of the defendants in the conciliation grades, and were within the class known as permanent employés, and that agreements dated April, 1933, were new and separate agreements on the railway, incorporated agreements and practices existing before January 29 of that year, and that they were employed after April 6, subject to practices and agreements regarding redundancy, seniority, etc., existing on January 29, save as modified by the agreements of April. They also claimed declarations that, under the April agreements, suitable men, discharged as redundant, were entitled to preference in employment in the road transport section, and that the termination of plaintiffs' employment on May 13, 1933, was a violation of their rights, and an inquiry regarding damages.

The defendants denied the existence of any class of locomotive employés known as permanent, and pleaded that the agreements of April, 1933, were now and separate agreements. They further pleaded that the plaintiffs and others who took up work pursuant to notices served under those agreements were employed temporarily for four weeks, and that afterwards defendants were entitled to discharge such of the plaintiffs and others who had ceased work on January 31 as they considered unnecessary for dealing with the traffic.

Mr. Gavan Duffy, K.C.; Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., and Mr. A. Lynn (instructed by Mr. J. F. Murtagh) appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Denning, K.C.; Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C., and Mr. Maurice Walker (instructed by Mr. C. Baillie Gage) for the defendants.

GRADED AS REDUNDANT

John Lynch, one of the plaintiffs, continued his evidence, and, in reply to Mr. McCarthy, said that when he resumed his employment with the railway company this year he did not regain his seniority. He was graded as a redundant fireman, and was employed as a cleaner, although before the strike he had been a fireman. During the strike some men were loyal and others were taken on to try to run the rail services. These men put him back in the seniority list when he resumed, as they had been retained. The loyal men were junior to him during and before the strike. During the period of the strike men were promoted out of their seniority, and this also put him further back in the seniority list, delayed his promotion, and put him further back in the redundancy list.

The witness also said that he knew four men who formerly were drivers, and who now were redundant drivers because the men taken on during the strike had been retained, and this had the effect of putting him still further back on the redundancy list.

In reply to further questions, the witness said that in the present action he represented 150 of the "rank and file" in Belfast, about 100 of whom had been re-engaged on the railway after the strike, as he had been re-employed.

In cross-examination by Mr. Denning, the witness said that in the railway service seniority applied to the whole line, and was irrespective of the men employed in any particular depôt. The men who had been on strike resumed, and there was no question of disturbed seniority amongst themselves; but the retaining of the other men put the men below them further back.

Mr. J. O'Herlihy, of the Department of Industry and Commerce, who was examined on the previous day, was recalled.

Mr. K. Dixon (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) said that he appeared for the Minister, and that Mr. O'Herlihy, who had given evidence on the previous day, had produced the documents which he had been notified to bring to the court. He was now asked to produced files, the production of which, the Minister thought, would be prejudicial to the public interest.

Mr. Justice Johnston said that he was glad that the Minister was represented, because some of the questions that already had been put to Mr. O'Herlihy raised some doubt in his mind about their propriety in the public service.

Mr. McCarthy said that the only documents they wanted produced were letters between the Railway Company and the Department, but they would get them proved in another way.

Mr. O'Herlihy then left the witness box.

RE-EMPLOYED

Thomas Coleman, one of the plaintiffs, said that he entered the services of the defendants as a cleaner at Dundalk in February, 1919, and later was made a permanent employé. On 6th May, 1933, he got a letter terminating his services, and on 8th April he again got employment with the company and was paid first year fireman's wages. At present he was getting 9s. 6d. a day, minus 7½ per cent.

Cross-examined by Mr. Denning, he said that his complaint was that the men had been dismissed in May, 1933, and that they should not have been dismissed, in view of the undertaking given by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, and of the terms of the redundancy clause of the national agreement. The service of the "loyal" men and of the strangers interfered with his seniority, and had it not been for their presence with the company it would not have been necessary to dismiss the other men.

Mr. Denning—During the four weeks after the strike, when you and all the other men came back, was there enough work to go round?—No, sir.

And do you think when there was not enough work for the men, none of them was redundant?—They could not be redundant while there were men retained in our places who were not expelled.

Do you object to the "loyalists"?—I maintain they have no right to be there while we have been dismissed.

And they would have to go as redundants before you?—Yes, in view of the undertaking of the Minister and the redundancy clause.

You could not become redundant until they were dismissed?—That is so.

Mr. Justice Johnston—Do you mean all the "loyal" men, or only such as were junior to you?—I mean the "loyal" men to whom I am senior, and the strangers.

Mr. Denning—What do you think the railway company were to do during the strike? And were they bound to put all the men who worked for them during the strike into the position of cleaners?—I cannot answer that.

Charles Martin, an engine driver, having given evidence, the case for the plaintiffs closed.

THE DEFENCE

Opening the case for the defendants, Mr. Denning said that the agreements of 6th April, 1933, were two separate and distinct agreements. One dealt solely with the question of wages and the other with what was to happen to the men who went on strike, after they had agreed to a reduction of wages. A good deal of that latter agreement could not refer either to the "loyalists" or to the strangers, because, amongst other things, the guaranteed week was paid to the "loyalists" and to the strangers during the four weeks after the strike. A general principle was agreed upon that all men who had ceased work should be reinstated in order of seniority, and he submitted that the construction of that agreement was that the basis of it was that the men who had ceased work were to be reinstated on the basis of seniority amongst themselves.

It was agreed that all the men who struck were to go back if they liked, and the company had carried out the arrangement with regard to all those men during the four weeks after resumption. It had been agreed that the guaranteed week be suspended during that period and that the work be shared equally among the men, because, as the Court had been told, there was not enough work to go round. It was agreed that, on the restoration of the guaranteed week, the company should retain sufficient staff to deal adequately with traffic, and give consideration to any representations made by the unions regarding redundant men. Preference in regard to employment on the road transport and 'bus services was to be given to suitable men discharged as redundant, and the company had taken some of them into the 'bus service. He submitted that the agreement of 1922 was adopted in April, 1933, for certain purposes only, and was not adopted fully.

"A NEW CONTRACT"

Mr. Denning went on to say that the company recognised redundancy and the necessity for persons being put back, and had taken the view that it strictly applied to all persons affected by the agreement of April 6; that all persons who were on strike were affected by it; that it was not an agreement affecting the other men, who might be described as the "loyal" men and the strangers, who were taken in at the time of the strike.

Mr. Justice Johnston—So that the whole question of security is dependent on the narrow construction of the agreement?

Mr. Denning said that that was the company's case. He went on to deal with the question of exception from unemployment benefit, and said that the company did not admit the contention of the plaintiffs in this matter, but that, if they were to do so, they would say that there were only three persons who had any cause for complaint.

In conclusion, he submitted that on the true construction of the terms of the agreement of April 6, 1933, the men came back under a new contract after the strike, the new contract, possibly, containing some of the old terms.

Hugh McIntosh, assistant-mechanical engineer and running superintendent, gave evidence that when the strike took place all the locomotive staff in the Free State left, but a few remained on in the North. Some of the men living in Northern Ireland came back to work during the strike, and four exemployés were taken on during that period. The "loyal" men and outsiders working during the strike period totalled fifteen, and one of them had since died. The notices of dismissal which took effect on 13th May, 1933, left sufficient staff to carry on. As soon as services warranted it, men were taken back in strict order of seniority, including the plaintiffs Lynch and Coleman. No victimisation had been thought of in connection with the persons who took part in that action. Three of the plaintiffs in a previous action against the company had been taken back, and, so far as vacancies occurred, the other plaintiffs in the present action would take their turn in seniority whether they won, lost or drew in the action. The "loyal" men and those taken on during the strike got full pay during the transition period which followed the settlement.

BASIC AGREEMENT

In cross-examination by Mr. Gavan Duffy, witness said that the basic agreement governing the locomotive service to-day was that of 1922, as amended by subsequent agreements, and that applied to the men whether they had gone on strike or not. The 1922 agreement, as amended, and the two agreements of April, 1933, applied to all the men in the locomotive department. The giving of full pay during the transition period was the only difference recognised between the "loyal" men and those brought in during the strike, except that special seniority was given to the former on account of special service. Substantially that was the only distinction between the two sets of men. The 1932 agreements were merely variations of the pre-existent conditions.

The opinion that he formed of the two agreements was, said the witness, that they had to be read together, and he believed that that was the opinion of the company also. It was very important for the men on strike that the very first article of their agreement should be that they were to be reinstated on the terms of seniority, but the order of seniority in which they were to be reinstated was altered by reason of the fact that three drivers and twelve firemen who had been taken on by the company during the strike came on the seniority list.

The cross-examination of the witness had not concluded when the Court rose, and the further hearing was adjourned until next Tuesday.

A WATERFORD WRECK

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

The hearing of the appeal of the British and South American Steam Navigation Company, St. Mary Axe, London, was concluded, and judgment was reserved. The appeal was from an order of the High Court dismissing the company's application for the discharge of an order that gave leave to Thomas Shipsey, Secretary of the Waterford Harbour Commissioners, to issue a plenary summons for service on the appellants out of the jurisdiction, claiming £5,614 for lighting, buoying and dispersing the wreck of the appellants' steamship, Hermione, which had struck a mine, and had been towed into Waterford Harbour, in April, 1917.

Mr. Leonard, K.C., and Mr. Ashley Powell (instructed by Messrs. D. and T. Fitzgerald) appeared for the appellants; and Mr. Frank Fitzgibbon, K.C., and Mr. Monks (instructed by Messrs. Thornton and Son) for the respondent.

BANK GUARANTEE

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN.)

Judgment was given in favour of the plaintiffs, the Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., in the action in which the defendant, Margaret MacSwiney, South Main street, Bandon, Co. Cork, was sued on foot of a guarantee of the 9th April, 1920, under which John MacSwiney, her husband, and others, guaranteed to the bank the payment of all sums then due by Daniel O'Brien, Knockpagallen, Bandon, or to become due by him, to the amount of £4,000. It appeared that John MacSwiney died on the 11th October, 1928, having previously made his will appointing his wife his executrix.

Mr. Michael Binchy, K.C., and Mr. W. O'B. Fitzgerald (instructed by Mr. James Neville) appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Coghlan (instructed by Mr. J. McCarthy) for the defendant.

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BUICK Coupe, 1931, perfect order, new tyres; no reasonable offer refused. Apply Rotunda Garage, Moore lane. 28 F

CARS for Hire, to "drive yourself" or with chauffeur, at moderate rates.—Andrew J. Doyle, F.I.M.T., 51 South King street, Dublin. 26 E

FOR Sale, Lea Francis Sports Coupe, excellent condition, insured July, 1936.—B 785, this office. 26 F

FORD Saloon Motor Car, V 8 model, only done 2,000 miles, the property of Dr. J. M. Gentry, will be Sold by Public Auction at Ardenode, Brancockstown, on Tuesday next, 3rd December, at 12 o'clock.—Cogan and Byrne, Auctioneers, Kilcullen, Co. Kildare. 27 E

HILLMAN Saloon, 1931, blue, for quick Sale; many extras, guaranteed perfect; first reasonable offer taken.—B 925, this office. A

HERE'S your chance to buy a good Used Car at extremely attractive price. Call up to Portobello at once. We have only a few Used Morris Cars left now, so hurry if you want to be a lucky owner. C.P.F. Budget Plan Terms extended.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Portobello, Dublin. 28 B

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MORRIS-COWLEY 1930 Saloon, £50; Morris 12 h.p. Saloon de Luxe, 1932 model, reconditioned, one owner, £85; Renault 14/4 Saloon, 1932 model, one owner, taxed, £75; Rover 16 h.p. coachbuilt Saloon de Luxe, leather upholstery, owner driven, in splendid condition throughout, £80.—Andrew J. Doyle, F.I.M.T., 51 South King street, Dublin. 26 E

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SUNBEAM Tourer, 1928, only done 2,800, perfect order, owner driven; also Trailer, with detachable creels; Sell very cheap, together or separately; suit farmer or merchant. Address "Z 1974, Car," this office.

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1934 WOLSELEY "Hornet" Saloon, £185; 1934 Wolseley 9 h.p. Saloon, £185; 1932 8 h.p. Triumph Saloon, £90; 1931 10 h.p. Peugeot Coupe, £80; 1927 15 h.p. Lancia Saloon, £45.—The Grafton Motor Co., 43 Grafton street, Dublin. 23 X

1935 8 H.P. Ford, small mileage, perfect order, taxed, £125.—Nirvana, Castlepark road, Sandycove. Tel.: Dalkey 361. 25 E

1935 HILLMAN Minx, few months in use, just run in; £245 or nearest.—B 858, this office. 26 F

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£35 OR Offer—Citroen 1926 Saloon, 11-4; good order, tyres, starter, taxed. Parked at Ring's Garage, Northumberland road. 27 A

1933 STANDARD Nine Sunshine Saloon, exceptionally good; taxed; rebored, well shod; written guarantee; £145.—Huet Motors.

TRIUMPH Seven 4 door Saloon, 1932, sliding roof, good tyres; one owner only; overhauled and written guarantee; £135.—Huet Motors.

RILEY 9 Kestrel Saloon, 1934, blue with black top, special series engine, preselecta gear, many extras; small mileage; taxed; written guarantee; £305.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin.

1930 ROVER Ten Saloon, good appearance; taxed and in good running order; £35.—Huet Motors.

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LOCK-UP Garages, suit small workshops, storage, all kinds, from 10/- monthly; Sheds, suitable vans, lorries.—4a Garville Avenue Garage, Rathgar, and Woodstock Garage, Ranelagh. 28 B

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SHOPSOILED Cycles; limited supply at clearance prices.—Kelly's, 27 Bachelor's Walk. T

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WANTED, a Bicycle, for girl of 10; also Tricycle, for boy of 7; in perfect condition.—Valentine, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow. 28 F

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GALWAY MURDER TRIAL

A VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER

PRISONER'S STORY OF QUARREL

THE trial was continued yesterday in the Central Criminal Court, Dublin, before Mr. Justice Meredith, of Michael Cloherty, aged 45 years, a labourer, of Bowling Green, Galway, for the murder of Thomas Bane, aged 27 years, a farmer's son. The alleged murder took place in Cloherty's house on June 8th last. Cloherty pleaded not guilty. He was defended by Mr. M. J. Connolly, K.C., and Mr. J. C. Conroy (instructed by Mr. O'Donnell, Galway).

Mr. M. Maguire, K.C., with Mr. Kevin Haugh (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) prosecuted.

Guard Henaghan, who gave his evidence in Irish, said that, in consequence of a statement made by Nora Cloherty at the Civic Guard station, he and Guard S. O Searcaigh went towards Bowling Green, and on their way met a motor car, on the rear seat of which a man was stretched. He was covered with blood and had the appearance of being in great pain. He now knew it was Thomas Bane. He told the car driver to take him to the Central Hospital. They went on to the house of Cloherty, who had a knife in his right hand. The witness took the knife.

Cross-examined by Mr. Conroy in Irish, the witness said that, perhaps, Cloherty had some drink taken, but was not drunk. Witness did not smell drink.

James Ward, motor driver, Galway, described how he saw a man lying on the ground with a wound in his throat, and took him to hospital. He appeared to be dying.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE

Dr. John McHugh said that Bane was admitted to the hospital at 9 p.m., and died seven or eight minutes later. He was deeply unconscious, suffering from a very marked loss of blood, and his condition was hopeless from the start. He was almost pulseless. There was a wound in the left side of his neck, 2½ inches deep and three-quarters of an inch wide. Its direction was upwards and inwards. Death was due to shock and hemorrhage as a result of the wound.

Replying to Mr. Justice Meredith, witness said a considerable amount of strength would have to be used to cause the wound by the knife (produced). In a struggle the wound could have been caused by a man pushing another man away and without any definite intention to make a thrust.

Dr. J. McGrath, State Pathologist, corroborated the last witness's evidence concerning the wound. He formed the opinion that the wound must have been caused by a stab and not pressure. It would take considerable pressure—if pressure alone were used—to cause the wound of 2½ inches, the length of the blade being three inches. If a knife were being pushed against the person he would recoil from it.

Guard Fox gave evidence as to seeing Bane in the house along with Michael Burke on the evening of the killing. He did not speak to him. He did not then know who Bane was, although he remembered having seen him about the city.

Sergeant Tomas Morrisroe was about to give evidence in Irish of a statement, after caution, made by Cloherty on the way to the Garda station, when Mr. Connolly objected.

Mr. Justice Meredith upheld the objection and said that the statement was inadmissible.

Sergeant E. O'Mongan said that there was a smell of drink off Cloherty.

Detective-Officer Thomas Keating said that he saw the prisoner tested for drunkenness in the barracks. He was not drunk, though he smelt of drink.

APPEARED DAZED

Superintendent John Murphy corroborated this evidence and said that Cloherty appeared dazed, but spoke intelligently. At Cloherty's house he saw marks of blood about which somebody had attempted to clean up. Later he charged the prisoner with the murder of Thomas Bane, and gave him the usual caution in English. When charged Cloherty said: "Thomas Bane? Where is he from? I never heard tell of him in my life. I don't know him good or bad; that's all."

Cross-examined by Mr. Conroy in Irish, the witness said that they had not got the deceased's coat there. It was covered with blood, but not torn.

Mr. Connolly, K.C., on the resumption after luncheon asked for a direction on the charge of murder. He said that no evidence had been given in support of the charge. Evidence had been given that the two men had a quarrel, and in the course of it Bane had received an injury which caused his death. There was no evidence of premeditation on the part of the accused man to kill Bane.

Mr. Justice Meredith declined to give a direction at that stage.

Mr. Connolly, addressing the jury for the defence, said that there was no malice aforethought, no intention or deliberation, which was essential in a trial for murder. Cloherty was a man who had many wounds in his body as the result of four years' service in the Great War, and had been discharged from the British Army as physically unfit as a soldier. He and Bane were strangers.

A LOT OF DRINK

There was no pre-existing grudge between them. No motive of any kind actuated the accused man. It appeared that down in Galway they could take a considerable amount of drink without getting drunk and the accused man had about twelve bottles of stout before 4 o'clock. He found Bane in his house and asked him what he was doing there. Bane replied that he was waiting for tea. Cloherty told him to go. Bane had said that if he (Cloherty) vexed him he would be sorry. That was said to a man who had a perfect right to put Bane out of his house. Cloherty was in such a condition that even when charged he did not remember Bane, or the row with him. Bane had had a lot of drink, and had quarrelled in a public-house. He was, apparently, a person who became aggressive when in drink. He submitted that on the evidence there was no question of murder in this case. It could not be anything more than manslaughter; but he would submit that even the crime of manslaughter had not been committed. The law allowed for such a case as a quarrel under provocation, where even a knife or such a weapon was used. When a man was attacked he was entitled to use any weapon to overcome it, having regard to the nature of the attack. This was a case of a man being attacked in his own house. It was the right of a citizen to defend himself in any place. Cloherty was not physically fit to meet the attack on him in his own house by a man of so much more stature and weight than himself.

MANY TIMES WOUNDED

Michael Cloherty, the accused, giving evidence, said that he was 44 or 45 years, and was 5ft. 5ins. high. He joined the British Army, and was in France in 1914. He was wounded in the hand and arm in September, 1914. The little finger of his left hand had to be amputated. He was wounded again in February, 1916, in the right foot, and got a bullet right through his left side, and was also injured in the forehead, and by shrapnel in the left foot. He was a considerable time in hospital. He was discharged in 1918 as unfit for further service. His discharge described him as a sober, honest and reliable man, no longer fit for war.

In further evidence, Cloherty said that on the morning of June 8th last he was not feeling well, but got up and went to work. He took some drink at 10 o'clock, and took several drinks during the day. When he returned to his home he asked Bane what he wanted there, and Bane said that he came in for tea. Witness told Bane to get out, as he had already enough trouble. An argument followed, and Bane refused to go. He caught hold of witness's collar and began to "puck" him in the side. He was sore from it for days afterwards. He tried to get away. He did not know how he got rid of Bane, and could remember nothing until he awoke in the barrack.

The knife (produced) was his. He did not remember Guard Sharkey finding him at the house with the knife in his hand. He did not remember using it during the row.

Cross-examined by Mr. Maguire, the witness said that he could not contradict the Guards' evidence that they found the knife in his hand. He could not remember using the knife.

Mr. Connolly—In using a bayonet would you strike up or down?—I would strike straight.

Proceeding, the witness said that he could not account for the bloodstains on his coat and trousers.

John Murphy, examined by Mr. Conroy in Irish, said that he knew Michael Cloherty well from the time he was a boy. He was at Cloherty's house every evening. He was there on June 8th. On that occasion Cloherty was in the horrors from drink. Cloherty and his wife had an argument, and the former said that there was nobody to be kept in the house only himself.

Cross-examined by Mr. Haugh in Irish, witness said that there was no trouble there, except that Cloherty looked a bit wild.

Mrs. Delia Horan said that Cloherty called to her shop for cigarettes, and she did not give them to him because he had drink taken and would not remember having got them.

Mr. J. C. Conroy, for the defence, said that in this case Cloherty considered his life was endangered. A man was entitled to fight to any extreme if his life was endangered. On one side there was a strong, young, virile man who refused to leave the house when asked to do so in a civil manner. There was no doubt but that Cloherty considered his life in danger, and consequently there was only one verdict that could be brought in, and that was a verdict of not guilty.

Mr. Justice Meredith asked counsel what was his theory as to how and at what stage the knife was drawn.

Mr. Conroy said that he held that the knife was not drawn until Cloherty was being pummelled by Bane, and that when he drew it Cloherty did so automatically. Counsel showed the jury how the knife could be opened with one hand.

Mr. Haugh, for the prosecution, said that he would suggest that the accused man was greatly angered by the stand taken up by his wife and daughter about the taking of lodgers. When he returned to the house at 8.30 p.m. Cloherty concluded that the man had come to stay in the house. In anger he suddenly drew the knife, and when he had the opportunity picked out a vital part of the body to plunge it into. No evidence had been produced to show that Thomas Bane was of a violent disposition.

ADDRESS TO JURY

Mr. Justice Meredith, in his address to the jury, said that the prosecution had failed to prove that the knife was the property of the accused man. They had offered no evidence as to the owner of the knife. All the State had proved was that when the Guards came the accused had the knife in his hand and that it was taken from him. If they came to the conclusion that there was no malice aforethought, they would have to consider whether it was justifiable homicide. He was afraid although the man was told to go out of the house and would not go was no excuse for taking up a weapon of that kind. They might consider whether their verdict would be one of manslaughter.

The jury retired to consider their verdict.

Recalling the jury at the instance of Mr. Maguire,

Mr. Justice Meredith said that there was no direct evidence from the accused himself that he had drawn the knife in self-defence.

After an absence of three-quarters of an hour the jury returned a verdict of not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter. They added a strong recommendation to mercy.

Mr. Justice Meredith said that he thoroughly endorsed the view the jury had taken. He fully understood their view in their strong recommendation to mercy. He would impose a sentence of twelve months' imprisonment, to date from the day of Cloherty's arrest.

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COUNTY COUNCIL GRANTS

ATTORNEY-GENERAL SUED

ACTION TO BE HEARD THIS TERM

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

IN the case of the Cork County Council against the Attorney-General, Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., with whom were Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C., and Mr. Ashley Powell (instructed by Mr. A. H. Exham), for the plaintiffs, mentioned an adjourned motion on their behalf for discovery of documents.

The plaintiffs seek declarations that they are entitled to their share of the grants forming part of the Guarantee Fund, without any deduction being made for the purpose of recouping the Exchequer for losses arising from the non-payment of land annuities.

Mr. Costello said that the motion had been allowed to stand over from Tuesday to enable counsel for the defendant to get authority from the Attorney-General to furnish the plaintiffs with a list of documents which the defence were prepared to show without a formal order for discovery.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

Mr. Geoghegan, K.C., who, with Mr. Gavan Duffy, K.C., and Mr. K. Dixon (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), appeared for the Attorney-General, said that they would be prepared, within a reasonable time, to furnish to the solicitor for the plaintiffs, a list of documents which would be made available for inspection. He thought that the plaintiffs did not really mean to ask discovery of some of the documents asked for in the affidavit grounding their application. In the first place, reference was made to a number of letters that had passed between the plaintiffs and the Minister for Local Government and Public Health. It was inconceivable, he said, that the County Council would write letters and fail to keep copies. Discovery was also asked of circular letters issued to County Councils, but if County Councils did not file circular letters sent out by the Department it would be a reflection on the Councils. The plaintiffs could ease the task of the defence if they sent a list of documents which they actually required. The two Ministers most intimately concerned with the matter were not parties to the action, and the Attorney-General would have to communicate with their Departments. In so far as the documents could be disclosed in any case, and in so far as the considerations that applied to documents of State permitted, the defendant would furnish a list of documents that would be available. He suggested that a week would be a short period for the purpose, having regard to the fact that the documents in question were not directly under the control of the Attorney-General.

Mr. Justice Johnston said that he would adjourn the motion for discovery until the trial of the action, with liberty to either party to enter it at any time if so advised. He was sure that the County Council would get whatever they wanted from the Attorney-General.

ORIGINALS

Mr. Costello said that they only wanted sufficient documents to enable them to prove matters of fact. They wanted to do so by virtue of the fact that the defendant traversed every matter of fact in their statement of claim. They must produce the originals of various documents.

Mr. Geoghegan—The production of originals would come on at the trial.

Mr. Costello said that the case was concerned purely with questions of law and the construction of the Land Purchase Acts. There was £146,000 involved. He asked that as early a date as possible be fixed for the trial of the action.

Mr. Justice Johnston said that he did not think it could be tried during the present term.

Mr. Costello—If your lordship cannot try it this term the action is at an end, because a bill was introduced in the Dail yesterday to nullify these proceedings. If we do not get a hearing within the next few weeks we will be met with retrospective legislation. Expense has been incurred in this action, and the Cork County Council is practically ready to go on.

TO BE TRIED THIS TERM

Mr. Justice Johnston—Then I will try the action this term.

Mr. Geoghegan said that he suggested that Mr. Costello's statement was not a proper one to be made at the Bar. It was not a reason to be advanced for the trial of an action otherwise than in the ordinary course.

Mr. Justice Johnston repeated that he would try the action this term.

Mr. Geoghegan said that he did not object in the least to that. If his friend had merely asked for an early trial he would not have said a word.

Mr. Justice Johnston said that he could not at the moment fix the date of the trial, but he would examine his list and see when the case could be taken.

Mr. Costello said that precisely the same point arose in an action being brought by the Louth County Council against the Attorney-General.

Mr. Justice Johnston intimated that the action by the Louth County Council could be put in the list for the same day as the action by the Cork Council.

A LABOUR DISPUTE

KILKENNY APPEAL

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

An appeal on behalf of the defendant was heard in an action that was tried in the Kilkenny Circuit Court, in which the plaintiff was Thomas Cranny, a labourer, residing at 17 Newbuilding lane, Kilkenny, and the defendant Alderman James P. Pattison, T.D., Dean street, Kilkenny.

The plaintiff claimed £10 10s. damages from the defendant, alleging that the defendant, on the 22nd May, 1933, while the plaintiff was employed by Richard B. Nolan as a builder's labourer at the Fairgreen, Kilkenny, induced Nolan without justification to break his contract of employment with Cranny and dismiss him and not re-employ him. The defence was a denial that the defendant induced Nolan to break his contract with Cranny, and a plea that, if he did so, it was in discharge of his duty as Secretary of the Kilkenny branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, and in furtherance of a trade dispute. The Circuit Judge found for the plaintiff and awarded him £6 6s. damages, and the appeal was from this decision.

Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C., and Mr. J. J. Walsh (instructed by Messrs. Buggy and Co.) appeared for the appellant, and Mr. R. O'Hanrahan (instructed by Mr. James O'Hanrahan) for the respondent.

Mr. Walsh, for the appellant, said that it was hardly necessary to say that the amount involved was not of much importance, but the principle involved and the interpretation which the Circuit Judge had placed on the Trades Disputes Acts was one of vital importance to the trade union of which the defendant was an official. The appeal was taken on the grounds that at all material times a trade dispute existed or was contemplated.

Mr. Justice Hanna—The Judge held that there was not a trade dispute, and that the defendant was not entitled to the protection of the Trades Disputes Act.

DISMISSED MEN

Mr. Walsh said that that was so. What happened was that Mr. Nolan had a number of trade unionists in his employment, and for some reason he dismissed seven of them in April, 1933. After that Alderman Pattison communicated with Nolan in his capacity as secretary of the local branch of the union, and intimated that no other men were to be employed on this work until the seven men who had been dismissed had been absorbed back on the work. Cranny was a non-unionist, and on May 22nd he was employed by Nolan, and that very day Pattison went to Nolan, and as a result of his intimation that if Cranny was retained the trade unionists would be called out Cranny was dismissed by Nolan.

Counsel said that he contended that the Circuit Judge had misdirected himself, in that, while finding there was not a trade dispute at the time, he disregarded the further finding that was necessary—that a trade dispute was in contemplation if Cranny was retained in the job while the seven men whose services had been dispensed with were not re-employed.

The arguments had not concluded when the further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

CAERLEON SALE

A catalogue of the contents of Caerleon, Killiney, County Dublin, which has been issued by the auctioneers, Messrs. Jackson Stops and Joyce, gives particulars of the valuable property which is to be sold by public auction on next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 3rd, 4th and 5th December, by direction of Dr. M. T. Gibson. Among many other articles will be sold an important collection of old Waterford and English glass, English and Continental china, rare prints, Queen Anne, Chippendale and Sheraton furniture, old Irish and English silver and Sheffield plate, high-class modern furniture, plants, the contents of hothouses and outdoor effects.

BUILDING MATERIALS

TENDENCY TO INCREASED PRICE

EVIDENCE BEFORE COMMISSION

FURTHER evidence regarding the cost of materials used in the building of houses in the Free State was given yesterday at a public sitting of the Prices Commission—the Chairman, Mr. J. P. O'Brien, presiding.

Mr. H. D. Pearson (Messrs. Smith and Pearson, Ltd., Dublin) gave evidence upon the cost of metal casements. He said that his firm did not belong to any price-fixing organisation. The prices of his firm's products were based on the price of steel.

The percentage cost of raw materials was tending to increase. Wages also were increasing. There was, he said, this week a demand for an increase all round. Their prices for window sashes were based on foreign prices. The percentage cost was not increasing.

Mr. A. J. Wallace (Crittalls (I.F.S.), Ltd., Dublin) said that he was also a director of Messrs. Brooks, Thomas and Co., who were agents here for Crittalls until a few years ago, when they thought it would be better to put up a factory here. They approached Crittalls, who gave them every help they could.

SASH PRICES

With regard to the prices for sashes, they were working on the list in force when the factory was started here. He did not think that prices were less in England now. They did not belong to any combine outside the country, nor were their prices influenced by those of Crittalls (England). Prices were fixed by competition. They had plenty of competition, he added. It was sometimes hard to keep the factory going full time. They were producing now as good an article as Crittalls' factories in England.

Mr. T. McGrath (Bandon Steel Industries, Ltd., Bandon), giving evidence on metal casements, said that his firm began manufacturing in 1933. Every penny of the capital was subscribed locally, and every member of the firm was from the Bandon district. The output of the factory was growing. Their main trade was in Cork city and county, but they had a big trade in the West of Ireland.

Prices of concrete products were discussed by Mr. W. T. Chadwick (Concrete Products of Ireland, Ltd., Dublin). He said that since June of this year all tiles, with the exception of the small tile, were down in price by 10 per cent.

CEMENT BRICKS

Mr. T. J. Moran (Moracrete, Ltd., Dublin) said that he could sell one million bricks per year in the City of Dublin, but there was a certain prejudice in the City Housing Department against the use of cement bricks. He had supplied millions for very big buildings in Dublin, such as the Theatre Royal, where 1,250,000 bricks had been used. His firm had not reached maximum production. The plant cost £30,000. One machine, which cost £4,000, had been idle for almost twelve months.

Mr. E. O'Rahilly and Mr. W. O'Rahilly (Weatherwell Tile Co., Ltd., Clondalkin) gave evidence with reference to the manufacture of tiles.

Mr. E. O'Rahilly said that some time ago the firm had received a letter from Mr. Simms, of the Dublin Corporation, stating that their tiles were the cheapest roofing material that the Corporation had used since before the war. That applied more forcibly to-day, as their prices had since gone down. The durability of colour in tiles was a big problem, but he thought it had been surmounted.

Mr. W. J. Hickey (Cork Tile Co.) said that it had been necessary to reduce prices on account of competition. Up to a few years ago competition was confined to a few makers in Dublin. Now they were in every corner of the Free State. They had three in Cork as well as factories in Limerick, Waterford, Tralee and Galway. They had sprung up

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DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT

CITY PARTNERSHIP

DISSOLUTION SOUGHT

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

In the equity suit of Evans v. Smallman, Mr. Campbell, K.C., with whom was Mr. Herbert Hare (instructed by Messrs. W. C. Hogan and Sons), for the plaintiff, E. Powell Evans, Tritonville road, Sandymount, stated that his application was to confirm the certificates of the County Registrar, which in effect, amounted to a dissolution of partnership between his client and the defendant, John Spencer Harty Smallman, of Eaton square, Monkstown. The parties, he said, executed a partnership agreement on May 10th, 1927, and they traded in Blackrock as Evans and Smallman, motor engineers and repairers. The action was brought by the plaintiff to restrain the defendant from breach of covenants of the partnership agreement, for damages for breach of the covenant; and, alternatively, for dissolution of the partnership and for the sale of partnership property. In March, 1934, the Judge, said counsel, made an order that the partnership ought to be dissolved, and accounts made up. The partnership had been broken up owing to the refusal of the defendant to sign cheques to meet the demands of creditors, and the Sheriff entered. After inquiry the County Registrar found that the plaintiff had suffered damage to the amount of £1,403 10s. 0d. in respect of good-will of the business, loss of profits for six months, loss in sale of premises, plant and machinery, leaving the question of the value of petrol pumps, tanks, etc., to be assessed by the Court.

The defendant counter-claimed an order to vary the Registrar's findings in some respects.

Mr. J. McCarthy, K.C., and Mr. A. Newett (instructed by Mr. C. B. W. Boyle) appeared for the defendant.

In evidence on behalf of the plaintiff, it was stated that the six petrol pumps, tanks and oil cabinets were worth £357.

For the defendant an estimate of £100 was given in respect of four of the pumps, and it was stated that the other two pumps had been given by the Texaco Co., and had never been the property of the firm of Evans and Smallman.

Judgment was reserved.

COMMISSION ON FILM

An application was made on behalf of Sean Reynolds, Pearse street, Dublin, for leave to issue and serve a Circuit Court civil bill out of the jurisdiction upon Hanley Knoles, a film distributor, former manager of Clifton Hurst Productions, Ltd., of Whitcomb street, London. The plaintiff's claim was on foot of a guarantee whereby he was to receive certain sums as commission earned by him in the selling and distribution of the film "Irish Hearts" in Saorstat Eireann. This Irish-made film, it was stated, was shown throughout the Free State on foot of contracts secured by Mr. Reynolds, but the amounts claimed in respect of commission, counsel stated, are still unpaid.

The Judge, on reading the plaintiff's affidavit, made the order asked for, and directed service in the ordinary way upon the defendant.

Mr. John Farrell (instructed by Mr. Robert O'Doherty) appeared for the plaintiff.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

FINED FOR HAVING REVOLVER

(BEFORE MR. H. McCANN.)

Joseph Whelan, Royal Canal, Phibsboro', and Patrick Devine, The Borough, Phibsboro', were fined 20s. each for being in possession of a revolver without having a firearms certificate.

A charge against Whelan of having the revolver in his possession to endanger life was dismissed, and he was bound to the peace on a charge of threatening behaviour.

Evidence was given that Whelan produced the revolver in a public-house in Henry street and said to a witness: "If you tell the Guards or have me arrested, you will be plugged or shot and will not go far."

Mr. L. Trant McCarthy, solicitor, appeared for the defence.

DUBLIN PARTY SUCCESS

One of the reasons given for the great success of a recent Dublin party was the serving as part of the supper menu of the very happily named Jelly Cream Surprise, made in Dublin by Nation's of Custard fame. Those who wish to make their suppers distinctive should ask their grocers for Jelly Cream Surprise, sold in 8d. packets.

THE LICENSED TRADE

HIGHER PRICE FOR BEER

DEMAND FOR MORE SELLING FACILITIES

THE annual general meeting of the Metropolitan and County Dublin Area of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Protection Association of Ireland was held at Commercial Buildings, Dublin, yesterday. Mr. Patrick Hedigan (chairman) presided, and there was a large attendance.

The Chairman said that he wished to protest against a remark made by Mr. James Dillon, T.D., when he was speaking on the Courts of Justice Bill in the Dail on Wednesday. Mr. Dillon said that he had never heard a prosecution brought by the Guards against a publican in which he had not heard perjury.

"That statement I brand as a downright lie, and a foolish statement reflecting on a business in which Mr. Dillon himself is interested if not actually licensed. It is a foolish reflection on the Courts of Justice and on the Garda, as well as on our trade, and is in no way justified."

Mr. C. E. Reddin, Vice-Chairman, moved: "That we call upon all vintners, in their own interests and those of the beer-consuming public, to take immediate steps to discourage the sale of any but natural conditioned beers which are capable of being bottled by the vendor without having to be "processed," and so prevent the attempt of bottler-agents, in conjunction with certain brewers, to create a condition of things which must ultimately result in the destruction of the traditional relationship between brewer and retailer, with consequent disadvantages to the consumer."

Mr. W. J. O'Hara seconded, and the resolution was adopted unanimously.

DEARER BEER

Mr. Thomas Dobson moved a resolution that the following increased prices operate as from January 1st:—Irish ale on draught, 8d. per pint; do., per bottle, 7d. Lager beer, 9d. per bottle, 1s. 2d. per pint, 7d. per half-pint. These prices, he said, would only give a fair profit on Lager beer, which not alone left no money in the country, but was taking the place of sound Irish ale, or possibly Bass. We had some trade with England left yet, while the countries from which Lager is imported had no claim upon us whatever.

Mr. James Brown seconded, and the resolution was adopted.

On the motion of Mr. William O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. John Cullen, a resolution was passed urging the members of the association actively to co-operate with the tobacco manufacturers and distributors in checking the evil of price-cutting in tobacco and cigarettes, and in particular to refrain from facilitating price-cutters either by sale or exchange.

On the motion of Mr. J. J. O'Neill, seconded by Mr. James Madigan, a resolution was passed to the effect that the association was of opinion that the prices charged by the Irish Glass Bottle Company for half-pint and pint bottles are unjustified in view of the monopoly which the company enjoys.

Mr. James Gill moved—"That this meeting demands some reasonable relief from the taxation on beer and spirits imposed fifteen years ago by the British Government to meet the War Debt, from the liability for which the Free State had since been relieved. The resolution appealed to the farmers and workers to co-operate with them in seeking relief from a level of taxation "so hurtful to both our interests, by restricting the farmers' market for malting barley and other cereals, and curtailing opportunities of employment for the latter."

AN ILLICIT TRADE

Mr. Gill said that the distilling industry was at a standstill because of taxation. At the same time, the business of illicit distilling was in a flourishing condition, and only recently the Garda had discovered a highly modern plant that had been installed to accelerate its output. It amazed him how any advocate of temperance could press for the retention of an excessive taxation to exterminate a legitimate industry, only to have it superseded by an illicit trade that is creating a moral wrong and was a menace to the whole community.

The brewing industry was dying out because of taxation. Within the last decade nine firms had had to close down. Messrs Arthur Guinness and Co. was not a purely Irish concern, and it was possible that in a few years time it might be decided as a matter of expediency to transfer the whole business to England.

Producing figures to prove that excessive taxation had resulted in a decrease in revenue, Mr. Gill said that since 1924 revenue from beer and spirits had fallen by about three million pounds. In 1923-24 the revenue from beer duties was £5,808,397, but in 1935 that had fallen to £2,667,928. In 1932 revenue from spirits was £2,061,929, which in 1935 fell to £1,673,549.

Mr. P. J. Kelly seconded, and the resolution was adopted.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Senator Kennedy proposed a resolution demanding the repeal of the Intoxicating Liquor Act (1927) as regards the endorsement of licences and the position of club licences. The resolution also asked for the removal of all restrictions on St. Patrick's Day; the opening of all public-houses from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.; special facilities for boroughs for particular occasions on Sundays; the abolition of wine licences to chemists; the abolition of the afternoon closing hour in Cork, Limerick, and Waterford; and for legislation making it more difficult to obtain hotel licences.

Mr. Michael Cole seconded, and the resolution was passed.

Proposing, "That the Organisation is worthy of the support of every Member of the Trade," Mr. John J. Higgins said that while the state of the organisation was fairly satisfactory, they regretted that there were some traders who failed to realise the necessity for supporting it.

Mr. Patrick Conway seconded the resolution, which was adopted

ECHOES OF THE TOWN

Dinner to President de Valera : Irish Harpist's Success : Pictures by Easy Payment : Mrs. George Atkinson's Linen Pictures

BY KITTY CLIVE

The dinner party given by the United States Minister and Mrs. Alvin Owsley in honour of President and Mrs. de Valera at the Legation the other night was the first official function since the arrival of Mr. Owsley in Dublin.

MRS. ALVIN OWSLEY

This dinner was to have taken place some time ago, but had to be postponed because of the President's numerous engagements, his absence at Geneva, and the fact that the painters and decorators have lately occupied the Legation. Mrs. Owsley had the interior of the building decorated in accordance with her own ideas, and the rooms looked gay and inviting the other night when her guests assembled, the diningroom and its appointments being notably attractive.

Executive Council Present

Mrs. Owsley wore a lovely white dress of wind-swept satin, with a red velvet coat, when she received her twenty-four guests, among whom were included the members of the Executive Council and their wives, and her husband presented a military figure as he entertained the visitors in the drawingroom before dinner. Mrs. de Valera was wearing a handsome high-necked dress of green poplin, with large, full sleeves. A pretty brown chiffon dress, with a green velvet coat, was worn by Mrs. Orr Denby, the wife of the Legation Secretary. Mrs. Owsley was afterwards congratulated on having given one of the most enjoyable dinners held in Dublin for some time.

Mrs. de Valera as Dramatist

Mrs. de Valera has just dramatised a popular Irish legend for the Gaelic Dramatic Society. The story of Bottle Hill lends itself to an amusing play. Most Irish children are familiar with the thriftless farmer, Dan McCarthy, whose wife sadly sent him one day to sell their last cow at the Fair. On the way he had to pass by a hill which was known to be in possession of the Good People. On the mountain road he was suddenly accosted by a little man with a face like a dried-up lemon and eyes that fluttered about in his head like butterflies. The fairy stopped and asked him his mission. Dan told his tale of misfortune. "Give me your cow, Dan," he said, "and take this bottle instead." Dan looked aghast; but the fairy was insistent. "When you return home," he added, "place this bottle on the table and do as I say."

MRS. DE VALERA.

"Bottle, Do Your Duty"

When Dan returned his poor wife was justly indignant, and it took him some time to pacify her. He placed the bottle on the kitchen table, and cried: "Bottle, Do Your Duty." At the challenge out from the bottle jumped two fairies, who proceeded to place gold and silver dishes on the board, and the finest fare imaginable. So Dan and his family sat down to feast and enjoy their good luck.

With the gold and silver Dan later bought a fine farm, and for a time they were all prosperous. But the McCarthys were not an industrious family, and after a few years Dan was on the road again to sell the last cow, hoping to meet the fairy again. Sure enough, as he passed the hill, the little man appeared. "Have you another bottle?" cried Dan with excitment. "I have, indeed," said the fairy. "Here it is," and Dan ran home to be received this time with joyous exclamations by his wife. "Put the bottle on the table quickly," she cried. He did so. When he repeated the formula, out of the glass jumped two big fellows, who beat and slashed around until Dan and his family were sick and sore. They had received their punishment.

Miss Sanchia Pielou

Our young artists are certainly not letting the grass grow under their feet. It is a pleasure always to record the success of young Irish students, and, no doubt, many of her friends in Dublin will be interested to hear that Miss Sanchia Pielou, the young harpist, familiar on Irish concert platforms and at the Feis Ceoil, has just been appointed harpist to the new orchestra established at the Edinburgh B.B.C. Miss Pielou, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Pielou, of Sandford road, and only twenty years of age, was recently called for an audition in London by Dr. Adrian Boult, and selected for this important post.

MISS S. PIELOU.

Student Record

Her acceptance of this appointment will necessitate Miss Pielou's relinquishing a scholarship at the Royal College of Music, where she has been studying the harp and voice production for the past three years. She obtained her A.R.C.M. last Easter, and last November she played the Debussy "Dancer" harp solo, to the accompaniment of the Philharmonic Orchestra, under Dr. Malcolm Sargeant, and received a great ovation from her colleagues in the college. Miss Pielou specialised in Gaelic music, which will be to her great advantage at the Scottish studio when she takes up her appointment next week.

Help for Irish Musicians

It is good news, and a happy sign of musical co-operation in Dublin, to see the fine spirit represented in the new Musical Art Society, recently organised under the directorship of Signor Grossi. About thirty instrumentalists, who have been unemployed, are being engaged by the organisation, which will have a full orchestra of 55. This was formerly the Harding Orchestra, and the Society will still have Mrs. Harding as leader. Old and young musicians have suffered through the dismissal of orchestras from our cinemas, and the Musical Art Society hopes to alleviate in some degree the distress caused by this unemployment among the artists. The inaugural concert at the Abbey Lecture Hall last month was crowded, and I hear that the coming event on the 5th of December will have the full choir of male voices from the Christian Brothers' Schools (O'Connell School), under the conductorship of Mrs. Boylan. The new organisation relies on its subscribing members, and is making a wide appeal through its influential committee to the musical public of Dublin. Parents whose children are being at present trained should realise the importance of supporting a movement such as this in Dublin.

Pictures by Instalments

Our modern artists are not, like those of ancient times, waiting for fame to reach them after death. The idea, inaugurated in London, is gaining rapid popularity whereby the best artists permit the purchase of their pictures in return for instalment payments. Sir. Victor Sassoon, who is one of the leading modern art patrons, opening the recent Hiring Exhibition, said that he believed the scheme offers opportunities not only to those who never tasted the pleasure of hanging beautiful works of art on the walls of their own homes, but also to those who possess masterpieces, but have their appreciation of them dulled by seeing them too often. These latter can now hire pictures at a small percentage of their cost, or they buy works by paying a deposit and small monthly instalments. I have the list before me of contemporary British artists who are party to this scheme, and wonder that the idea has not yet been taken up by Irish painters in Dublin.

Monet's First Sale

Attending the many exhibitions held in Dublin this season, and seeing the tiny red stars on so many canvases, I was reminded, on reading the fascinating memoirs of Sacha Guitry, that Monet sold his first picture at the age of 47; and yet, although not embittered, he refused the honour of membership of the French Academy offered to him by his friend Clemenceau. "Too late, my friend," he replied. To-day we see the work of Monet, Augustus John, Epstein, Sickert, Brocklehurst, and the great artists of the French school, such as Forain, Fantin, Latour, and Modigliani Piccasso, included in the list of those which may be purchased under the new scheme. It may suggest to some group to hold an exhibition on such lines, and give many the opportunity of securing treasured pictures they have been desirous of buying for some time.

Mrs. George Atkinson

Originality and initiative is represented by the exhibition of linen pictures which Mrs. George Atkinson is showing at present at the United Arts Club. This is the first show of its kind in Dublin, but I am sure Mrs. Atkinson will soon have many imitators. She is showing about thirty pictures, the designs of which are carried out in applique linen. She tells me that she spent a long time in the West of Ireland this year, and made many drawings. These she has presented in varied coloured linens, and the effect is extremely decorative and artistic. She modestly calls her pictures "cushion designs," but those who purchased—and I believe all have readily gone to happy buyers—preferred to use them on their walls in frames, like embroidered work. These pictures are all done on old bleach linen. There are Connemara drawings, turf-gatherers, birds, gardens, and other interesting subjects.

Old Dublin Family

Born in Constantinople, Mrs. Atkinson comes of an old Dublin family. Her grandfather, Mr. J. Kerney, was a well-known Dublin journalist, and her father, Mr. H. P. Kerney, was a civil servant, in charge of the Ottoman Debt Department in Constantinople. She met her husband while on a visit to Dublin during the War, when she was unable to return home, and became a student at the Metropolitan School of Art, of which Mr. Atkinson is headmaster. Her uncle, Mr. L. H. Kerney, is the Irish Minister to Spain. Mrs. Atkinson, who tells me that she is the only member of the large Kerney family now left in Dublin, has two children—a boy and a girl. Her little daughter already displays an inheritance of the artistic talent of her mother.

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The Household Medicine Chest

IMPORTANCE OF ITS CONTENTS

THE medicine chest should be placed within easy reach of every one in the house. Its appearance need not be magnificent. Any box or chest can be converted into a medicine chest, but its contents are of the utmost importance. Shelves should be so placed that the required bottle or jar can be located without undue rummaging, quick attention often plays such a very important part in saving pain to a patient.

Chintz or oil-silk patch-pockets should be glued, or tacked, on the inside of the door of the chest. In these all prescriptions may be kept tidy and safe. The upper part of the pocket should be roomy but held in place tightly with elastic. Treasured remedies, which friends from time to time advise, also should be kept safely. Pasted in a notebook would be an ideal way to secure that they would be procurable if they should ever be required, but this sounds a trifle too perfect for everyday human beings.

Once the chest itself is provided it stock will accumulate of its own accord so quickly, indeed, that the real problem will be to find room for all the various remedies.

ECONOMY

Chemists' stocks are of such a reliable nature that the customer has merely to mention a complaint, and from a glass case, prestissimo, comes a recommended cure. When the stated ill is remedied, what remains of the "cure" should be tidied away into the medicine chest and left ready for another sufferer. Here lies true economy, provided that the corks or screw tops are pushed well home to prevent the contents evaporating or drying up.

Bandages, lint, cotton-wool, cough cures, iodine, antiseptic cream, and some brandy make a very good starting stock. There are those who say "What about a thermometer?" The "taking" of temperatures can safely be left to doctors and nurses.

The "snake-in-the-grass" of the medicine chest is found in those bottles which casually announce themselves as "Poison—not to be taken." The very greatest care should be taken to devise a special home label to bang on to these bottles the minute they come into the house, or at least before they are included in the stock of the chest. Even the most hardened nurses will agree that it is pitifully easy to mistake such bottles for those containing ordinary physic.

HOME LABEL

Here is one example of a definite home label:—Get a bottle of glass paint in the brightest possible red. Children in the house will just love to paint the bottle all over, except on the label, and as the result of their labour, even the little ones will for ever recognise the red danger signal in the medicine chest. They will realise that liquid from red painted bottles must be used only externally.

Apart from this caution as regards the use of poison, it would be wiser not to stress the matter of the medicine chest, especially among children, lest they develop into little hypochondriacs. For example, there is the case of the little boy who rushed off to put eucalyptus on his handkerchief because his small sister had a cold!

Many ills can be averted if the caterer to the family forestalls them in her selection of the daily menu, especially in the matter of fruit and vegetables. The correct cooking of the latter from a health point of view is a study in itself which is well worth the time, and the work, that it entails. It is a tragedy to realise that half the good of our vegetables is thrown out as useless before the vegetable dish comes to the table, and yet the self-same cook will spend half-crowns galore on blood purifiers.

COURSES

Apart from correct catering and proper furnishing of the medicine chest, every woman who has it in her mind that she will be responsible for the well-being of her family and household will be well advised to take at least one course of first aid and home nursing. This is especially useful where no natural bent for nursing exists.

The fees for these courses are very low. Full particulars can be obtained from the St. John's Ambulance Brigade in Strand street. It is probably too late to take first aid courses this year, but the home nursing classes start early in the New Year, and as well as being most interesting, they are worth their weight in gold to those women who are ambitious about the good health of their children and all those under their care.

MARY BARRY.

This Matita Suit shows the modern two-piece vogue at its gayest. The skirt is in wine, which is also the basic colour of the little coat jumper. Novelty is lent to the suit by the loose wool ends, scattered crazy fashion over the jumper, in green, orange and mauve.

A LONDON PARTY

Lady Muriel Beckwith was the guest of honour at Sir William Crawford's party in the Savoy Hotel, London, for Birds Custard. Lady Muriel is shortly publishing a cookery book, which looks like becoming the modern "Mrs. Beeton." It is to contain recipes she has collected from her friends in the social world, not only in London, but in America and Canada; and many special recipes given her on her marriage by Rousseau, the old French chef, who presided at the Richmond's Sussex seat, Goodwood.

"King George of Greece came to lunch with me recently," said Lady Muriel to our representative, "so I thought I couldn't do better than give him my own favourite pudding. It's called Birds Rice Cream Custard. He was delighted with it. Let me give you the recipe—just as I got my cook to make it for him:—

"Boil 2 ozs. of rice in salted water, drain and put on one side. Take half-a-pint of milk, mix a pint packet of Birds Custard according to the directions; then boil the remainder of your half-pint of milk, adding a walnut of butter, and make your custard. Whip it thoroughly into the rice. Allow to get cold, and then pile it into glasses; serve with jam and whipped cream on top."

POSSESSION OF RIFLE

SENTENCED TO YEAR IN JAIL

Daniel Breen, Mullacrew, Co. Louth, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, to date from November 13th, the time of his arrest, by the Military Tribunal, sitting at Collins Barracks, yesterday. The defendant was found guilty of illegal possession of a Lee Enfield rifle. The prosecution had been adjourned on Monday last for the attendance of material witnesses.

Mr. Kevin Haugh (instructed by Mr. J. S. O'Connor, solicitor to the Attorney-General), prosecuted.

Sergeant E. Sullivan, Louth, stated that an entrance had to be forced into the room, and Detective-Officer Kavanagh found a rifle. They looked for Breen and saw him running away and being pursued by another Guard. He was not located until 13th November, 1935.

Corroborative evidence was given by Detective-Officer E. Kavanagh.

Superintendent T. S. MacDonagh stated that when he interrogated the accused man he answered willingly and freely. He denied membership of an unlawful association, but said that he belonged to the I.R.A. for eight or nine months. He also admitted having had some rounds of ammunition for the rifle, but had used them. He said he had found the rifle in a ditch near Conlon's house.

"As a Republican I refuse to plead," said the accused when asked if he wished to cross-examine the witness.

Asked by the President if he wished to be sworn himself or if he had any witnesses to call, the accused man said:

"That Lee Enfield rifle is the property of the I.R.A., to whom I should have returned it. They are the only people who have authority over it. I was suspended for not returning it, and now, when my sentence has been served I am applying for re-admission."

Remarking that what the accused had said had nothing to do with the charge, the President passed sentence.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL. — Matins at 10 a.m. Psalm, 141. Urbs Fortitudinis, 20. Litany. Hymn, 285. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Unaccompanied Service. Psalms, 142, 143. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Selby in A flat. Anthem, "Rejoice in the Lord," Redford. Intercession for Foreign Missions at 8 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Jubilate. Litany. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. King in F. Anthem, "From the rising of the sun." Ouseley.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Clyde road.—Day of Intercession. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Matins at 10.30 a.m. Prayer and address at 11 o'clock. Evensong (boys' voices) at 5.30 o'clock. The church will be open all day until 7 p.m. for private intercession

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UNEXPECTED MATERIALS

Mid-season dress shows abound in unexpected materials. One afternoon ensemble consists of a three-quarter length coat and dresscoat and dress called "Cafard" and is made entirely from half-inch wide black ciré braid sewn in horizontal stripes on a silk foundation. A dress for cruise-fans "Deck Tennis" is made from silk raffia, loosely crocheted to resemble a fisherman's net. White kid is the key-note of "Mon petit" a black velvet dinner dress. The kid formed a childish collar and a belt composed of flowers.

London dress designers have discovered a new way of introducing the second colour that is so popular for evening wear this season. They are using it to line the train and small shoulder-cape that most gowns boast.

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IRISHMAN'S DIARY

Caller Herring : Newmarket Sales : New Cardinals : The Jameson Raid : Winding Watches

The Mondelihy Mares

Already I hear of several foreign buyers interested in bloodstock breeding who intend to be present at Newmarket next week in the hope of securing some of those nice mares from the late Mr. Peter Fitzgerald's establishment. They are all well-bred mares; some are the dams of winners, as well as having a distinguished record of their own on the Turf, while they are all covered by high-class sires, some of whom are classic winners. For instance, there is Haughtiest, with great classic blood in her pedigree. This young mare is covered by Manna. Silver Cloud, a Manna mare, out of Silver Urn, is covered by Solario. This eight-year-old matron won the Chesterfield Stakes at Newmarket. Her yearling colt by Winalot fetched 1,100 guineas at Doncaster this year.

Simnel, a three-year-old filly, is one of the choicest lots, it seems to me, in the Mondelihy draught. Simnel is by Blandford, and her dam is Nicest, who has bred winners, and who comes from a distinguished line herself. Simnel won the Kyle Plate at Ayr and the Harforth Nursery Handicap at Catterick. Styria, a Lemberg mare, out of Fifine by Sunstar, out of Fifinella, goes under the hammer, covered by Bosworth, and sounds a very nice proposition. Styria is the dam of Wantalot and the Newbury Autumn Foal Plate winner, Royal Flush.

Among the foals is a colt by Winalot from Teesdale, and another colt foal is by Manna out of Brindabella, a Gainsborough mare, who will also be put up.

The Humble Herring

A correspondent writes:—A southern fisherman recently told me that the present low price paid for herrings does not give the men very much encouragement. It appears that they only receive 2s. for a large box of fresh fish. I told him that I was anxious to purchase a few herrings to bring back to Dublin. He gave me two dozen, and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could make him accept a shilling. "It's far too much altogether, sir," he said.

That evening the waiter at the little provincial town where I had tea suggested that two fried herrings would be a great treat for a city man. I agreed. However, I received an unpleasant surprise when I was charged half-a-crown for this "treat." I was also surprised to notice that in many Dublin fish shops herrings are retailed at 1s. 6d. per dozen. The humble herring is undoubtedly helping some people to make ends meet.

The Sacred College

With the appointment of twenty new Cardinals next month, the Sacred College will be more nearly full than ever before in recent times; for, with 69 members, it will have only one vacant chair. At present there are 24 Italian Cardinals, and 25 other nationalities. Since 14 of the Cardinals now to be created are Italians, the usual Italian majority will be restored. Of the non-Italian Cardinals now to be created, two are French, one is Spanish, another is the Archbishop of Buenos Aires, and the remaining two are the Archbishop of Prague and the Patriarch of Antioch. Thus, only two of the new Cardinals belong to other than Latin nationalities; no Englishman, German or North American churchman receives the red hat.

Secret Cardinals

These tidings (a friend writes) dispose of the rumour that a second Irish Cardinal would be appointed. Two Irish Churchmen have been named as likely members of the Sacred College; but the honour will be conferred on neither for the present. More surprising is the absence of an English name from the list. Britain remains without representation in the Sacred College since the death of Cardinal Bourne. Of the new Cardinals two already are known to be Cardinals *in petto;* that is, prelates appointed privately by the Pope to that office, while their names are not announced, but concealed *in pectore*, or the Pope's mind. Such unannounced elections are common, when the prelates concerned are involved in delicate political situations. The present Cardinals *in petto* are Archbishop Todeschini, Nuncio at Madrid since 1921, and Monsignor Salotti, Secretary of Propaganda. Now that they are to be given the red hat they will assume seniority in the Sacred College from the date of their private selection. The reason for Archbishop Todeschini's election *in petto*, during the recent Spanish crisis, is evident; the announcement of his cardinalship is a sign, perhaps, that the Vatican considers its difficulties in Spain at an end.

"Luke Fourteen, Thirty-One"

A verse from St. Luke may be said to have played a critical part in the events which led to the formation of Southern Rhodesia. When the South African Company settled in Mashonaland Dr. Jameson, better known as "Dr. Jim," after he was appointed administrator, set himself to establish some sort of civilisation in the new colony. But the Matabele, a neighbouring warlike people, caused trouble, as they made periodical raids upon the natives, plundering and slaying them. To put a stop to this, Jameson said that a recourse to arms was inevitable. His forces, however, being slender, he consulted Cecil Rhodes, who replied by telegram: "Read Luke fourteen, thirty-one." Jameson obtained a Bible, and read the words: "Or what king, going to make war against another king, sitteth not down first and consulteth whether he be able with ten thousand to meet him that cometh against him with twenty thousand?" He wired back in reply, "All right. I have read Luke fourteen, thirty-one." Though his position was a dangerous one, he resolved to risk an expedition. He marched upon Buluwayo, the capital of the enemy, with a force of less than 700 white men, with the result that Lobengula, the native chieftain, was routed in two pitched battles. The Matabele, whose sole occupation had been war, after this conquest of their country in 1893, became in time peaceful herdsmen and agriculturists.

The Jameson Raid

It is believed that Jameson's success in the expedition he organised against the Matabele influenced him at a subsequent crisis with disastrous results, when he invaded the Transvaal with a force of 600 men to support a projected rising of the Uitlanders in Johannesburg. The invading force encountered the Boers on the 1st of January, 1896, who overwhelmed them, compelling them to surrender, exhausted with a twenty-four hours' fast and with all their ammunition spent. Jameson was handed over to the British authorities by President Kruger and sent to England for trial, where, in the following July, he was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment, but was released in December because of his ill-health. He later returned to South Africa and recovered from his catastrophic fall, filling the position of Premier of Cape Colony from 1904 to 1908. Sir Leander Starr Jameson retired from South African politics in 1912, and passed the remaining five years of his life in England.

Winding Watches

To wind one's watch regularly every night before retiring has ever been considered the action of a well-regulated mind, but apparently this, like so many other time-honoured ideas of one's youth, has been cast aside in the cold light of science. Watchmakers have been known to affirm that the spring of a watch, which is very sensitive to a sudden change of temperature, cannot always stand the strain of being tightly wound when its wearer has discarded it for the night, particularly during a spell of frosty weather. But such is the force of habit that a considerable amount of will power must needs be exercised in order to adjust one's mind to the performing of this simple rite at daybreak instead of at sunset.

QUIDNUNC.

BLACKROCK METHODIST CHURCH

The annual sale of work in aid of Church Funds and Foreign Missions will be held today in the Schoolroom. Mrs. Rohu will open the sale at 3 o'clock, and the chair will be taken by Joseph Ingram, Esq., O.B.E. Teas and suppers will be provided at moderate prices.

Miss Jean Batten, the New Zealand girl flyer, is expected to arrive at Montevideo from Buenos Aires on Sunday morning.

MASONIC FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL

The half-yearly meeting of the Governors of the Masonic Female Orphan School will be held on Tuesday next at the Schoolhouse, Ballsbridge, at 9 o'clock, when the report of the scrutineers of the ballot for the election of six pupils will be read and the names of the successful candidates declared. Breakfast will be served at 8.30 o'clock.

Five persons were injured in a boiler-room accident in the French battleship Paris yesterday.

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EARLY CHINESE ART

EXHIBITION IN LONDON

IMPERIAL AND OTHER TREASURES

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Thursday.

THE International Exhibition of Chinese Art, which opened yesterday, will be held in the Royal Academy until March 7, 1936, and is the first comprehensive collection of the arts of China to be seen in Europe. The nucleus of the exhibition is the large and precious selection of Imperial treasures from the Forbidden City, lent by the Chinese Government, and brought over to England on H.M.S. Suffolk.

The exhibition comprises nearly 4,000 objects representing the glory of Chinese artistry over a period of 35 centuries—masterpieces of jade, pottery and porcelain; paintings, calligraphy, bronzes, textiles and lacquer. Many of imperial quality made for palace use bear the commemorative inscriptions of the Emperor.

The exhibition begins with the ritual bronzes of the Shang-Yin and Chou dynasties. The bronzes shown are not primitive in design or execution—both technique and design are so skilful that they indicate a long antecedent period of artistic development. They have been rescued from age-long burial in the soil of China. Some fragments of early carpets were discovered by Sir Aurel Stein in his Central Asian expedition. Contact with nomad tribes on the western frontiers brought the Chinese into touch with Persia. By the eighteenth century large quantities of carpets were produced, and there are fine examples on the walls of the galleries.

The Chinese do not claim to have invented enamel, they call it "foreign ware." Tradition dates its origin to the Yuan dynasty (1260-1367 A.D.). The small number of early pieces in existence do not seem to date, however, earlier than the fifteenth century. The great period of production was during the Ming dynasty (1368-1643). The specimens shown are of unusual size, including tables, ice chests and ornaments.

THE EMBROIDERIES

The earliest embroideries in the exhibition are fragments of Tiang times found in Sir Aurel Stein's excavations in Chinese Turkestan. Most Chinese embroideries in European collections date from the eighteenth century. Among the exhibits are a number of Imperial robes worn by the Emperors of the past, and these contain marvellous stitchery.

Recent excavations in China, near Loyang, prove definitely that the manufacture of glass existed there at least as early as the third century B.C. Objects have been found in tombs at Chin-Ts'un, Honan Province, and elsewhere of clear glass, and others of opaque glass paste, which seem to have been substitutes for jade.

Extreme dexterity is shown in the astonishing feat of painting enamelled snuff-boxes and other vessels having very small mouths with designs on the interiors. This is done with the little finger-nail, which is grown to a length of ½ inches, and a fine brush attached to the end. Two cases of these tiny vessels have been sent from Pekin.

Lacquer is one of the oldest arts in China—the lacquer tree is indigenous to China. It is tapped at the age of ten years and the sap refined by straining through a hemp cloth, being then heated and stored in air-tight vessels. Lacquer is divided into two types—one with painted decoration, the second having carved decoration, and there are numerous examples of both. A red lacquer jewel casket in the form of a ship is a notable example of the carved variety. One of the oldest-dated specimens of painted lacquer is a small bowl found by Koslov Expedition at Lake Baikal in Eastern Siberia—on the grave of a Syrian chieftain on the trade route from China. This was dated A.D. 2.

Painting and writing are two branches of the same art; the Chinese use the brush for both. Few fully-authenticated T'ang paintings exist other than the Buddhistic paintings found by Sir Aurel Stein in the Treasure Cave of the Thousand Buddhas at Tun-Huang in Chinese Turkestan. Could all the lost works of the T'ang period (A.D. 618-906) be restored to us, we might say that this was one of the greatest periods of art the world has known.

GREAT PAINTERS

The fragments of a T'ang picture, "Listening to Music," are in the exhibition. They were recovered by Sir Aurel Stein at Astana, and are precious relics of early T'ang art.

The Emperor Hui Tsung is represented by several examples in the exhibition, including a lovely horizontal scroll of ducks, cranes and other birds amongst reeds and grasses. One of the greatest landscape painters of Northern Sung, Kuo Hsi, is also represented. His son records that when he sat down to paint he was careful to remove all distraction from his mind. He burnt incense right and left, washed his hands, took a fine brush and the choicest ink, and "let the thoughts settle in his soul." He then set to work, and till the work was finished "battled with a relentless enemy," an example of the great concentration and mental activity required of the artist.

The two greatest masters of the Southern Sung period are Hsia Kuei and Ma Yuan Hsia Kuei. The majority of the finest landscapes of the period give an impression of solitariness, yet in many small figures may be found—poets admiring a waterfall, sages under the moon, or fishermen in their boats. Ma Yuan shows wonderful pine trees, drooping willows or a sage in a boat on a lake. Sung painting is the antithesis of the pretty, the fanciful or the "quaint," so long associated in European minds with Chinese art.

The discovery of silk is attributed to the wife of the Yellow Emperor, Huang Ti (2704-2595 B.C.), who determined the calendar. The Empress Lei Tsu "The Lady of Si-Lung," not only was the first breeder of silkworms, but invented the spinning and weaving of silk. The Cathedral treasuries of Europe have many fine vestments of Chinese weaving. A brocaded tissue from Danzig, with a design of parrots in octagons, the intervening spaces occupied by dragons, is seen in the exhibition. This piece is woven in black and gold, the metal thread consisting of strips of leather, with the gold pasted on.

Other church vestments and textile treasures loaned by Germany to the exhibition include coronation robes worn by Emperors of the Holy Roman Empire of the 14th and 15th centuries.

BUYING CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

THE CLAIMS OF IRISH MANUFACTURE

The National Agricultural and Industrial Development Association has issued a statement calling the attention of the public to the desirability of buying Christmas presents made in Ireland. More Irish articles than ever are in evidence in the shops. In the case of clothing, confectionery and allied industries, choice is now severely limited. The Association, however, draws attention to the plentiful selection of books published and printed in Ireland which would make very suitable presents, and, also, there is a far greater variety of Christmas cards this year. There are now three or four Irish companies manufacturing soft and wooden toys, and, at least, five firms manufacture Christmas stockings.

In perfumery and cosmetics there is still a choice between the foreign products and what is now, for the first time, a very plentiful variety of Irish powders, creams, lotions and perfumes. There are also many miscellaneous articles suitable for presents, such as leather bags for ladies, haberdashery, calendars and diaries.

Christmas presents of a fancy variety for the buyer with money are hard to produce because of the technical skill required to manufacture a good article, and it is still harder for the manufacturer to satisfy the buyer of small means because of the complicated machinery and skill required to manufacture fancy articles at a low price. If, however, the public show preference for the Irish-made fancy article, the manufacturers will be encouraged to increase their range next year.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"EDUCATION THROUGH IRISH?"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES

SIR,—Mr. Horgan is to be congratulated on affording us the refreshing novelty of someone actually proposing the exercise of commonsense in the conduct of our public affairs. It is, however, a sad commentary on our standard of political intelligence that he should find himself confronted by a situation of such manifest absurdity, and one which has, moreover, been endured for some considerable time with such sheep-like patience. Nowhere outside the pages of "Alice in Wonderland" would one expect to find the paradoxical situation in which a Department of Education spends large sums of public money in ensuring the illiteracy of the children exposed to its bureaucratic whims and fancies. Yet that is precisely the spectacle that has been presented to us in this country in recent years.

It is easier to make points against this fantastic situation than to suggest a remedy. Mr. Horgan recommends protest on the part of the parents, but it is difficult to see how such protests could be co-ordinated. Furthermore, as he points out, political action seems useless. A political system that awards the spoils of office to those who can gull the greatest number of people creates a political vested interest in the ignorance of those people. The illiterate are so much easier to fool. Until our political life affords a picture of honest endeavour to better our country rather than that of a mere scramble for power, the road to reform by political means is barred.

As it is arguable that the present state of affairs is unconstitutional there ought to be a remedy in the courts, if someone or some organisation could be found to fight the case. And this brings me to the root of the whole matter.

The schools' position is merely another example of the unwarrantable way in which the rights and liberties of the individual have been destroyed by the State in the past eight or ten years. The attempt to coerce the Press by pressure from the Government Information Bureau is another case in point. It seems to me that there is urgent need in this country for a non-party, non-political organisation that will guard the essential rights of our citizens, much as the Automobile Association looks after the interests of motorists. A powerful body of this kind could fight issues of constitutional importance to the individual in the courts, and could create a lively public opinion on such matters. It could not fail to, at least, gravely hamper the unconstitutional and illegal activities of Government Departments, or of the Dail and Senate themselves.

If something is not done we shall soon find ourselves the servants of a dictatorship masquerading as a democracy. And, as our experience of Irish in the schools shows, it will be comic and fantastic tyranny. A bitter fate for an intelligent people.—Yours, etc.,

F. L. JACOB.

Gleneden, Cross Douglas road, Cork,
November 27th, 1935.

"THE MYTH OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I write to correct a few errors and misconceptions which have crept into the correspondence in the *Irish Times*. To correct them I state a few propositions:—

1. Ireland and England.
   (a) To love Ireland is not to hate England.
   (b) To defend Irish culture is not to destroy English culture.
   (c) Recognition of Irish culture is not incompatible with the ending of the Irish-English conflict now approaching its eight hundredth year.

2. Patriotism, the love of the motherland, is a virtue; has inspired some of the greatest things in life—noble poetry, music and art. Patriotism differs from the religion of race—the Aryanism of Hitler, the racial Fascism of Mussolini, the Anglo-Saxon myth.

3. To honour Ireland is not to betray Europe and humanity. Honouring Ireland we honour a small people, who fought for a thousand years and never once desired a physical conquest over any other people; never imposed their philosophies or political systems at the point of the bayonet. Their only victories were the bloodless conquests of the mind. Honouring Ireland we honour a little land which proved that a people who have the will to live need never die.

4. That Irish culture will outlast English culture. We know the Irish yoeman—the most unbending and indomitable heart in Europe. We know how he has been lampooned in ten thousand State papers, comedies, plays, memoirs and stories. We know him as he stands to-day—battered and scarred, grimed with the smoke and dust of a thousand years of campaigning. He has nothing—little commerce, his spacious harbours athwart the trade routes of the world peopled with cormorants and curraghs; not a symphony, a Madonna, an opera, an oratoro, a missa, a quartet, scarce of bronze, a fresco, or a frieze. All these he could have had. Half-a-dozen times he could have embraced the conquerors and philosophies that conquered his conqueror, but he preferred to fight and to be a witness to the immortal spirit of man. He has nothing, but he has the inspiration, the hope, the seed, the fire, and the promise of a people who have fought for the things of the spirit and have survived.

Opposed, the forces are fantastic. A people who, in their golden days, created one of the greatest cultures known among men. To-day the leader of the modern world; forty millions in a few cities, completely detached from the soil; a mechanised life, in which a dynamo is enthroned at the centre, and man is pushed every day more towards the periphery—an ant on an escalator, a beetle on a strap in a 'bus; a fly massacred in thousands by machines that run amok. It is all very impressive. No doubt we are expected to look with amused contempt at Pat and gaze in wonder at the express which has left the rails and is charging with ever-increasing steam towards the precipice. Never mind. Pat stands for great things. He is stability. He is tradition. He is Europe.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES DEVANE.

Dublin, November 28th, 1935.

THE ECONOMIC WAR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In a leading article in your issue of November 26th, entitled "A Costly 'War,'" you refer to the growing indifference of the country to its ruinous effects. The Free State "is accepting it (the economic war) almost as a normal part of her existence." A more serious aspect of the case is the religious and moral principles involved. If the British Government is right—if the payment of the land annuities to the Britian Government for value received in the form of money advanced to the Irish tenant farmers to purchase their holdings is a just debt, then the action of the Free State Government in retaining the money amounts to a fraudulent conversion of trust funds to purposes for which they were never intended. If, on the other hand, the Free State Government is right in affirming that the British Government "has neither a legal nor a moral right to them," then the British Government is guilty of having already obtained money under false pretences, and of trying to obtain more money by the same method. How any individual—to say nothing of a nation—can be indifferent to such alternatives passes my comprehension.

The question is a momentous one, affecting not only our material gain or loss, but our moral character as a nation. Yet this moral aspect of the question is hardly ever referred to by our politicians or by our religious teachers. It seems to me to be as clear and simple as a question of a debt to my butcher or baker. Were the goods delivered to me and who delivered them? Once these two questions are settled, I am bound either to pay a just debt or to refuse to pay an unjust demand. It seems as if our Government was afraid to face not only the Imperial Tribunal agreed to by all the Dominions, including the Irish Free State, but any tribunal at all, excluding even its own High Court of Justice, and the tribunal which claims to be infallible in deciding religious and moral questions

The farming community are sinking into listlessness, apathy and despair. What is the use of producing things which will be sold under cost price? Before the tariff war, which was the result of the refusal to pay the land annuities, I bought a fine heifer calf, about sixteen months old, for £7 10s. I sold her as an exceptionally fine cow, a good milker, and ready to calve, for £11. The man who bought her explained that he would have to pay £6 tariff on her when he landed her in England. I paid £2 8s. as a land purchase annuity. My loss on this one beast was two and a half times my land annuity. The result is that I have lost all interest in my farm as a thing to make any money out of. If anyone got a bounty on my cow it certainly was not I, and what would be the use of a pound or two bounty to me when, as a taxpayer, I have to pay for bounties to all my neighbours? Talk of unemployment! A farmer now only pays for labour when he cannot help it. Many who have to keep a labouring man tell me that it takes nearly all they can make out of the farm to pay his wages.

One now often hears expressed a longing for the pre-Treaty *régime*, when there were no ruinous tariffs, and when people were allowed to go about their business in their own way, and were not worried to death by new laws and regulations and taxes every day. Under the old *régime* those who wished to learn Irish could learn it to their hearts content, and the Government was beginning to encourage it in the schools. But now our children are being forced to become Gaelic speakers against the wishes of their parents; while the attempt to teach English-speaking children through the medium of Irish can only result in fuddling their poor little brains and teaching them nothing properly. We hear it said that Ireland is not free and independent. The freedom we have got is the freedom of the party in power to force its narrow and fanatical ideas upon the whole country. No wonder that so many are being taught to look back with regret to the liberty which they enjoyed under the Government of the United Kingdom, when trade was free, and prices were regulated by the natural principle of demand and supply, and when the best market in the world was free and open to them.—Yours, etc.,

DUDLEY FLETCHER.

St. Laserian's, Old Leighlin,
November 27th, 1935.

THE SLUMP IN IDEALISM

AMERICAN POST-WAR CYNICISM

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR MIMS

POST-WAR cynicism, satire and pessimism in America, both in literature and out of it, was the subject of the seventh lecture given by Professor Edwin Mims, Carnegie Visiting Professor to the British Universities, which was given yesterday at Trinity College, Dublin. The title of the lecture, which was delivered in the Graduates' Memorial Building, was "The Slump in Idealism."

National unity and idealism, said Professor Mims, never ran at such a high tide in America as during the World War, but the reaction towards normalcy had been even more evident. The average man wanted to be done with it all, while the intellectuals and artists found abundant material for satire and cynicism. Material prosperity satisfied the multitude; mass production and high wages secured the solution of all economic problems, and men envisaged the end of poverty. The era of wild speculation and artificial prosperity ended inevitably in the crash of 1929. Since then the period of depression had accentuated the revolt against many things long held sacred by Americans.

A REVALUATION

The capitalistic system, education, religion, moral standards and values had all been subjected to a criticism that contrasted with the boastfulness and sentimentalism so long characteristic of Americans. Poets, novelists, biographers, essayists had revolted against conventions and forms of all kinds. American literature had been reconsidered and many idols smashed. The contrast between the New England group of poets in the mid years of the nineteenth century and the poets of the contemporary period, in substance and in form, was indicative of profound changes in living and thinking. Not less impressive was the contrast between novelists like Hawthorne or Cooper and Dreisler or Sinclair Lewis. H. L. Mencken for ten years was the iconoclastic critic of every phase of American life. Foreigners had not been more severely critical than native sons.

Every region of the country had been subjected to critical analysis and artistic representation. The Puritanism of the older New England, combined with material prosperity of the later era, had been like a red flag to the younger writers. The sense of repression and futility was in the forms of Robinson and Frost, and in the dramas of O'Neill. The South, once thought to be the home of romantic gentlemen and gentlewomen, the land of colonial mansions and magnolia gardens, was presented in all the drabness, dulness and, even barbarism, of recent novelists and playwrights.

The West, associated with the romance and adventure of a pioneer period, was the shining example of mediocrity, standardisation, and emptiness of mind and heart. Sinclair Lewis, Edgar Lee Masters and many other writers had revealed, now with biting and rollicking satire, now with bitter irony, types of frustrated and futile lives.

MERE PESSIMISM

There was value in all that social criticism; it had tended to wake people up to the limitations of American life. A more serious phase of contemporary literature was that it was so often rooted on a pessimism that sprung from the science and philosophy of determinism. The "Education" of Henry Adams had an enormous influence, emphasising, as it did, the chaos of modern thought. The novels of Dreisler and the plays of Eugene O'Neill furnished fresh examples of tragedy—tragedy that often lacked the ampler ether of the Greek and Elizabethan dramas. All that, in such striking contrast with the optimism and faith that characterised earlier periods, had led to a lack of vitality in an age of depression.

How some of the best thinkers and artists had withstood those tendencies and laid the basis for a sounder faith and a greater art would be the basis of another lecture—the last in the series—to be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Graduates' Memorial Building.

KILKENNY CASTLE AUCTION SALE

CONCLUDING DAY

Yesterday, the concluding day of the auction conducted by Messrs. Battersby and Co. at Kilkenny Castle, the 500 lots disposed of consisted mostly of garden and outdoor effects, including farm carts, harness, etc., and keen interest was maintained until the final fall of the hammer. Thus came to a close one of the largest auctions that have been held in the country for many years.

At the close of the sale yesterday a vote of thanks to Messrs. Battersby and Co. for the efficient and courteous manner in which they had conducted the auction was proposed by Mr. G. A. Davis, estate agent to the Earl of Ossory.

Mr. Judd, principal of Messrs. Battersby and Co., in reply, said: I desire to thank Mr. Davis for what he has been so good as to say in proposing a vote of thanks. I should like, indeed, to flatter myself that Battersby and Co. deserved such kindly mention. I feel bound to say, however, that a great measure of the success which has attended this auction is due to the people who attended it and to the way in which they have facilitated me in carrying it out. Something is due, too, to the hotel and catering establishments in Kilkenny, which have made life so attractive and pleasant for visitors attending the auction that most of them remained over for longer periods than they had originally intended, and I am glad to notice that some of the early visitors are still here at the last round-up. Nor can I forget to mention the signal help which Battersby and Co. received from the Press representatives who attended the auction and who worked so assiduously to convey the fullest information to their papers. It was particularly interesting to notice at a time like this, when such big events as a general election in Great Britain and a war in Abyssinia claim such a large space in our metropolitan and provincial papers, that the auction at Kilkenny Castle filled such a big space, too. And I ought not to forget the Garda authorities in Kilkenny, of whose courtesy and help I have heard frequent mention by visitors to the auction. My firm are deeply indebted to all those I have mentioned, and to you here for your kindly vote of thanks, and I hope I may have the pleasure of renewing these friendships at many of our future auctions.

ON THE WIRELESS

Daily Programme Review

DUBLIN: "The Meadow Gate" and "The Lighted Window" (Lady Gregory), 8.45.

NORTHERN IRELAND: Musical Romance, "Moonlight Masquerade," 8.15.

B.B.C. NATIONAL: Concert of Contemporary Music, No. 2, 10.20.

REGIONAL: Variety, 8.45.

WEST: Welsh Choral Concert, 8.

BUDAPEST: Opera, "The Flying Dutchman" (Wagner), 6.30.

KALUNDBORG: Concert from Christiansborg Castle Church, 7.10.

LADY GREGORY'S eclogues, "The Meadow Gate" and "The Lighted Window," will receive a first production to-night, under the direction of Mr. John MacDonagh, Productions Director of the Dublin Broadcasting Station. An eclogue (commonly known as a short poem, especially of pastoral dialogue) from the pen of Lady Gregory is regarded as of high artistic value.

The Dublin Station Orchestra, on both occasions to-night, will be conducted by Signor Grossi and led by Terry O'Connor, with Eileen Gunning, a Dublin singer, who on one occasion was described as the silver-throated Miss Gunning, as soloist. Signor Grossi's choice of music usually tends to the more popular. To-night that tendency is definite. The programme includes "The Bohemian Girl" Overture, Coleridge Taylor's Dream Dance, "Finlandia," of Sibelius, and a Suppé Overture. The vocal items consist of Eily O'Connor's two most popular songs in "The Lily of Killarney," and "Softly Sighs," from "Der Freischutz" (Weber) (Dublin, Athlone and Cork, 7 and 8).

An hour of the Northern Ireland programme to-night will be taken up by the performance of "Moonlight Masquerade," a new musical romance. Written by George Gordon, it is based, in part, on Henry McMullan's play of the same name. Sybil Evers and James Topping head a big cast of Northern broadcasters, who will be supported by the B.B.C. Northern Ireland Chorus and Orchestra, led by Philip Whiteway, under the direction of Peter Montgomery. The producer is Edward Wilkinson.

Victor Hely-Hutchinson, in a broadcast of pianoforte music, is always a favourite among Dublin listeners. To-day he may be heard in two separate performances of the same work—that of Beethoven's Pianoforte Concerto No. 4 in G, Op. 58. Playing with the B.B.C. Midland Orchestra, under the direction of Foster Clark, the first performance will be heard in the afternoon in the Symphony Concert, which commences at 4, with Weber's "Oberon" Overture, followed by the Concerto. At night, commencing at 8 (Midland), the performance of the Concerto only will be repeated.

George Lloyd, the young Cornish composer, who, though only twenty-two years of age, already has three symphonies and an opera, which has attracted considerable attention, to his credit. His first symphony, after receiving its first performance by the Penzance Orchestral Society, was repeated at Bournemouth. The second was performed recently at Eastbourne, and the third (in F) is to be played for the first time to-night in the B.B.C. Concert of Contemporary Music, when the young composer will conduct. Bernard Van Dieren's contribution to the concert is an overture to an imaginary comedy, in which the music portrays the exhilarating atmosphere of a province of France. This work and a concerto for pianoforte and orchestra, by Christian Darnton, will be performed to-night for the first time in England. The concerto was written and scored in thirty-four days at the commission of Adolph Hallis, who will play the solo part on this occasion. The concert, to be given before an audience in the Concert Hall, Broadcasting House, will be under the direction of Warwick Braithwaite.

"Devonshire Cream," by Eden Phillpotts, will be re-played at 8 (National), and Julius Buerger's second "World Tour" of music, produced and conducted by Stanford Robinson, will be presented to-night in the Regional programmes at 7. Variety, starring Flotsam and Jetsam, Claude Hulbert and Enid Trevor, and the inimitable Hutch (Leslie A. Hutchinson), will be on the air at 8.45 (Regional).

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES

DUBLIN—223 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.), **ATHLONE — 531 Metres** (565 Kc.) (60 Kw.), and **CORK—242 Metres** (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.).

1.30-2.30—Gramophone.
5.30—Children's Hour.
6.0—Dora Crawford: Christmas Fare No. 1.
6.45—Gramophone.
6.45—News.
7. 0—Station Orchestra and Eileen Gunning (soprano). Conductor, Signor Grossi—Ov., "Bohemian Girl" (Balfe); Dream Dance (Coleridge Taylor). Eileen Gunning—In my Wild Mountain Valley, I'm Alone, from "Lily of Killarney" (Benedict).
7.30—M. J. MacManus: Book Review.
7.45—News in Irish.
8. 0—Station Orchestra and Eileen Gunning. Conductor, Signor Grossi: Ov., Dame Valentine (Suppé); Finlandia (Sibelius). Eileen Gunning: Softly Sighs the Voice of Evening (from "Der Freischutz" (Von Weber).
8.30—Richard O'Farachain: Everyman Talks to a Business Man.
8.45—First Production of Eclogues by Lady Gregory: "The Meadow Gate" and "The Lighted Window." Directed by John MacDonagh.
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10.30—News, concluded by Light Music.
11. 0—Close down.

NORTHERN IRELAND—307.1 Metres (977 Kc.) (1 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45-5.15—Regional.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.30—Regional.
7. 0—Regional.
8. 0—"Farmers' Work and Worry": Peter Fitzpatrick.
8.15—"Moonlight Masquerade."
9.15—An Irish Song Recital, by George Beggs (baritone).
9.30—Regional.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.10-12.0—Regional.

NATIONAL—1,500 Metres (200 Kc.) (150 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45—The Commonsense Baby: "Constipation," by a Doctor.
11. 0—Fredric Bayco, at the Organ of the Dominion Theatre, Tottenham Court road.
11.30—For the Schools.
11.50—The Trocadero Cinema Orchestra.
12.30—The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.
1.15—Friday Midday Concert, under the direction of Johan Hock, relayed from Queen's College Chambers Lecture Hall, Birmingham. A Recital: Audrey Pigrott (violoncello). Dorothy Aspinall (pianoforte).
2. 5—For the Schools.
4. 0—A Symphony Concert. Solo Pianoforte, Victor Hely-Hutchinson; the B.B.C. Midland Orchestra.
5.15—The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.30—The Foundations of Music: Fauré. Songs sung by Sophie Wyss (soprano).
6.50—"In Your Gardens": C. H. Middleton.
7.10—"Talking of Music": Malcolm Sargent, Mus.D.
7.30—Young Ideas, a programme for Young People of all Ages.
8. 0—"Devonshire Cream," a Comedy in Three Acts, by Eden Phillpotts. From Bristol. The Vagabond Lover, presented by Bryan Michie. The B.B.C. Variety Orchestra.
9.30—Time, News, Weather.
10. 0—"I Knew a Man—9. "Sir William Osler": Sir Walter Langdon-Brown.
10.20—The B.B.C. Concerts of Contemporary Music—2. (Tenth Season.) To be given before an audience in the Concert Hall, Broadcasting House. Music by British Composers. Solo pianoforte, Adolph Hallis. The B.B.C. Orchestra. Conducted by Warwick Braithwaite and George Lloyd.
11.15-12.0—Harry Roy and his Band, relayed from the May Fair Hotel.

REGIONAL—342.1 Metres (877 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45—The Western Studio Orchestra. Margaret Wilkinson (soprano).
11.45—An Organ Recital by Marshall Gilchrist, relayed from St. Machar's Cathedral, Aberdeen.
12.15—Gramophone.
1. 0—The Birmingham Hippodrome Orchestra.
2. 0—Gramophone.
2.30—The B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
3.30—Gramophone.
4.15—The Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.30—The Vario Trio.
7. 0—World Tour. A new Pot-pourri, by Julius Buerger. The B.B.C. Chorus. The B.B.C. Theatre Orchestra.
8. 0—The B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
8.45—Variety, with Flotsam and Jetsam, Claude Hulbert and Enid Trevor, Hutch (Leslie A. Hutchinson), Barton and Yorke, Kenneth Blain. Jean Melville at the piano, and Marius B. Winter and his Band.
9.30—Gramophone.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.10—Gramophone.
10.30-12.0—Harry Roy and his Band, relayed from the May Fair Hotel.

MIDLAND—296.2 Metres (1,013 Kc.) (25 Kw.).

10.45-5.15—Regional.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.30—Frank Newman, at the Organ of The Plaza Theatre Rugby.
7. 0—Regional.
8. 0—Beethoven's Pianoforte Concerto No. 4, in G, Op. 58. Solo pianoforte, Victor Hely-Hutchinson, the B.B.C. Midland Orchestra.
8.40—"At the Langleys."
9.30—Gramophone.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.10—Sir Ben Turner, C.B.E., speaking at the First Annual Banquet of the Yorkshire and North of England Society in the Mercers' Hall, Urch's Restaurant, Gloucester.
10.30-11.15—Regional.

WEST—373.1 Metres (804 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45-5.15—Regional.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.30—Regional.
8. 0—A Concert, relayed from Tabernacle Chapel, Skewen. David Brazell (baritone), The Tabernacle, Skewen, Male Voice Party.
8.45—Regional.
9.30—Some Organs of the West Country. 1. Exeter Cathedral. An Organ Recital by Alfred W. Wilcock.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather.
10.10—Welsh.
10.15-12.0—Regional.

NORTH—449.1 Metres (668 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45-5.15—Regional.
5.15—Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News and Weather.
6.30—For Northern Farmers in Particular. Accredited Milk Producer and the Milk Supply. J. A. Hanley, Frank A. Capstick, and C. H. Westwater.
6.50—Jack Lawton (Pianoforte).
7. 0—Regional.
8. 0—The B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
8.45—Sports Edition: A Monthly Survey of Northern Sport in several paragraphs.
9.10—The Funbeams Concert Party.
10. 0—Time, News and Weather.
10.10—Sir Ben Turner, C.B.E., speaking at the First Annual Banquet of the Yorkshire and North of England Society in the Mercers' Hall, Urch's Restaurant, Gloucester.
10.30-12.0—Regional.

SCOTTISH—391.1 Metres (767 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Weather.
10.45-1.55—Regional.
1.55—For the Schools.
3.55-5.15—Regional.
5.15—Scottish Children's Hour.
6. 0—Time, News and Weather.
6.30—Next Week You'll Hear: Excerpts from programmes for the week beginning December 1.
6.40—Saturday Sport: L. Ker Robertson.
6.50—For Scottish Farmers in Particular: A. D. Buchanan Smith

MENACE OF STORED THREAD IN DUBLIN

MINISTER'S HINT OF SEIZURE

SCENES DURING DAIL DEBATE

DEVELOPMENT OF TANNERIES

IRISH ENAMEL WARE FACTORY

On the Committee stage of the Imposition of Duties (Confirmation of Orders) Bill (No. 2), 1935, in the Dail yesterday,

Mr. MULCAHY (U.I., North Dublin) moved to delete from the schedule references to the imposition of a duty of thirty-three and a third per cent. on almonds. He said that the Minister had not told them what industrial employment was going to be given by this Order, the wages that were going to be paid, or the conditions of employment in the industry to be set up under this Order.

Mr. J. DILLON (U.I., Donegal), supporting the amendment, said that he objected most strongly to any discretion being left in the hands of the Minister for Industry and Commerce to issue licences for the free importation of any merchandise so long as the present state of affairs obtained. He had no hesitation in saying that the licensing system prevailing in this country was a poisonous scandal.

The MINISTER (Mr. Lemass) intervened, and asked if the Deputy was in order in discussing licensing powers on this stage of the bill.

Mr. DILLON said that he was objecting to this particular Order, because it had attached to it a licensing provision, and he submitted that such licensing discretion should not be put in the hands of the Minister. An identical Order had been made with respect to China, in which the Minister had licensing discretion, and the Minister made it known to all dealers that unless they got a certificate from a citizen of the State residing in Abbey street, by the name of Hoffman, they would not get licences.

The MINISTER again protested that the Deputy's remarks were not relevant.

The SPEAKER said that the Deputy must confine himself to the present Order.

Mr. DILLON said that he had no reason to believe that when he got this licensing discretion the Minister would not tell traders that they would have to get a certificate from "Mr. So-and-So" before issuing a licence. Such a proceeding was perfectly monstrous.

EXCHANGES

The MINISTER again interrupted, and Mr. Dillon said that he would not give way, that the Minister did not like what he was going to say.

The MINISTER said that he was as much entitled to speak there as the deputy.

Mr. DILLON said that he would not give way except the Minister wished to make a point of order.

Mr. LEMASS said that, on a point of order, he was prepared to deal with any matter arising out of the bill. If other matters were to be raised he should be informed in advance. This practice of bringing in extraneous matters was most unfair, and was designed to prevent those matters being discussed.

Mr. DILLON, resuming, said that the licensing powers were used by the Minister in the way described, and which he regarded as a grossly improper method.

QUESTION OF PRICE

Mr. LEMASS said that the imposition of this duty was decided upon because it appeared to the Government that there was no good reason why the processing of almonds should not be done in this country. That was the only case he could make for it. Deputy Mulcahy, and members of his party, seemed to think that the Government ought to apologise for trying to create industries. The deputy had adopted his usual practice of slandering those connected with industrial enterprise.

Proceeding, the Minister said that the Opposition, while putting up a high-sounding programme for developing Irish industry, did their damndest to sabotage that industry.

MR. HOFFMAN

Mr. Dillon had alleged that no licences for the importation of china could be obtained unless one went to Mr. Hoffman, of Arklow. That statement was not true. In order that deputies might see the malice of it, he might say that Mr. Hoffman was a director of the Arklow Pottery Company, the chairman of which is Senator O'Rourke and the secretary Mr. Heffernan, formerly Minister for Posts and Telegraphs. It was true that when the Department received an application for a licence for the importation of china they made inquiries from the pottery company.

On receiving the information from the company that the goods could not be supplied from Irish sources licences were issued.

"I am certain that Deputy Dillon knew that, or was in a position to get that knowledge with limited inquiries, before coming in here with his allegations about corruption, dishonesty and preferential treatment. Deputy Dillon is not capable of acting fairly in these matters. His whole purpose is to try to sling all the mud he can in the hope that some of it will stick. Not a single allegation made by him in this or in other matters gives the Government the slightest concern."

The amendment was defeated by 60 votes to 35.

ENAMEL WARE

Mr. MULCAHY moved an amendment which sought to remove the duty of 60 per cent. on certain articles of vitreous enamel ware. He said that he would like to get from the Minister an explanation for the imposition of a duty of 60 per cent. on enamel saucepans.

Mr. LEMASS said that the tariff was imposed to help in the establishment of a new industry which was being set up by a firm called Irish Enamel Ware, Ltd. The factory had been constructed at Tralee, and it was estimated that the value of the imports of the goods to be manufactured here averaged about £40,000 a year. He was not in a position to state the number of persons who would be employed, but the number would not be inconsiderable.

Production for stock had begun, but sales had not yet taken place. Licences were issued for the importation of such goods free of duty up to the present, but the stage had been reached where they would require persons seeking licences to show that supplies from the Irish company were not available.

"I will make this prediction," said the Minister: "If the Cumann na nGaedheal Party votes against the imposition of this duty, from this day week onwards they will be denying that they ever did it."

Mr. MULCAHY—The Minister thinks that there are people in this country outside the individuals of the Fianna Fáil Party who can surrender their intelligence and their souls completely. The number is limited.

Continuing, Mr. MULCAHY said that he would like to see industry developed on proper lines, and not as a blister on those whose buying power had been reduced by Fianna Fáil policy.

Mr. DOCKRELL (U.I.P., Dublin S.) asked when the firm would begin delivery in commercial quantities.

Mr. LEMASS said that he did not know, but it would be at an early date.

The amendment was defeated by 57 votes to 38.

FLOOR COVERINGS

Mr. MULCAHY (U.I.P., Dublin N.) then moved an amendment seeking to abolish the duty on floor coverings. They were told that a new industry was to be established.

Mr. LEMASS said that the duty on oil-cloth was for revenue purposes to help to balance the nation's accounts. The duty on floor coverings was protective. A factory for making felt base floor coverings would be erected at Tipperary. A new Saorstát company had been formed, which would be associated with a Belgian company. Licences for the importation of these goods free of duty would not be issued. Licences for the importation of certain raw materials, such as paper felt, would be issued to the new company engaging in the manufacture of floor coverings. Licences had been issued to firms assembling motor cars for the importation of paper felt floor coverings for motor cars. The prices at the new Irish factory would be similar to prices of similar goods in England.

THE THREAD FACTORY

Mr. DILLON said that in regard to price and quality the Minister had given the same undertaking in connection with the Westport Thread Factory, whereas the fact was that cotton thread was being sold from Westport at 65s. per gross, while the same thread was available from British sources at 49s. per gross. These undertakings of the Minister with regard to prices were not worth the paper they were printed on or the paper used in expressing them.

The amendment was defeated by 59 votes to 38.

Mr. MULCAHY moved an amendment to the next Order (which dealt with cotton thread), and asked the Minister to explain why in May, 1935, a tariff of 40 per cent. was regarded as sufficient, but in September, 1935, under the Emergency Imposition of Duties Order, that duty was raised to 100 per cent.

Mr. DILLON (U.I.P., Donegal) said that the Order contained a licensing provision, and he objected to the Minister getting a discretion to issue licences for the importation of thread, for in connection with the issue of these licences there had been the most disreputable transaction ever associated with the Minister for Industry and Commerce. In October, 1935, there were numerous applications for this importation, and he invited the Minister to say if he had not an interview with the Merchant Drapers' Association and informed them that he was prepared to issue licences for the import of thread while the Westport factory was getting under way. When that Order was made the central selling agency for a number of firms engaged in the cotton thread business in Great Britain imported a very considerable quantity of cotton thread. That took place during and subsequent to a discussion between the Minister's Department and Messrs. Coats on a question of allowing them to manufacture cotton thread in this country. It was decided not to allow them and that the manufacture would be a reserved commodity for Westport. The Minister for Industry and Commerce then, in collaboration with the Minister for Finance, imposed an Excise duty on all cotton thread in the country that might be in the possession of any person holding at the time more than £10,000 worth of thread.

"LEGALISED ROBBERY"

The result of that imposition under the Emergency Imposition of Duties Order affected only one individual in Saorstat Eireann, and could only affect one individual, and when he had paid £4,000 in Excise duty that duty was allowed to lapse. Two months after the legalised robbery of that individual firm the Minister was indicating his readiness to issue licences to import thread free of duty, because Westport was unable to supply the current demands of the trade.

The firm had offered an affront to the personal silly pride of a silly small man who wreaked his vengeance by finding that firm £4,000. That was an outrage on every standard of decency that ought to obtain in the country.

MINISTER'S REPLY

THE EXCISE DUTY ON THREAD

Mr. LEMASS said that Deputy Dillon obviously had not discussed the matter with anyone in the trade, otherwise he would not have put himself in the foolish position that he had taken up. It was an extraordinary thing that, despite the fact that very large quantities of cotton thread were imported last year, they were still issuing licences for the importation of further large quantities. Deputy Dillon, as usual, was wrong.

The duty on cotton thread imposed originally had been at the rate of 40 per cent., which was considered sufficient protection for the industry. They had no discussions with Messrs. Coats on the subject of their manufacturing thread here, and the firm had made no approach until the arrangements were made for the establishment of the factory in Westport had been completed. While Messrs. Coats, in fact, were approaching the Department they were engaged in the importation of huge quantities of cotton thread through the Central Agency, which represented a big and powerful group of thread manufacturers in Great Britain with millions of capital behind them, which would be utilised if they so chose for the purpose of making the manufacture of thread in this country impossible. He submitted that they had so decided to use that power.

STORED THREAD

An increase in the duty to one hundred per cent. had been necessiated because, in the opinion of the Government, there was the possibility of further thread being imported and stored in Dublin, as the thread previously imported had been stored. There was within a short distance of Leinster House £30,000 worth of thread in store. It was being held for some purpose, and the situation was causing the Government concern. The Excise duty of forty per cent. on certain stocks of thread did not catch all the stocks of thread, although a sum of £4,000 was paid in duty as a result of it. The situation created by the existence of those stocks was a menace to the Irish industry whenever those who held them chose to release them. The menace still existed, and might occasion other measures.

Mr. MULCAHY—You can seize them when you get rid of the Senate.

Mr. LEMASS—It may be necessary, but I do not think so. The tactics adopted by this powerful combine must be defeated, because if they are not they will inevitably be repeated in respect of other Irish industrial projects.

He was sorry that Deputies Mulcahy and Dillon had ranged themselves on the side of those who had adopted those tactics, despite the new found policy of their party to encourage industrial development here. As far as he was informed there was no dissatisfaction on the part of the drapers or manufacturers concerning supplies of thread.

THE WESTPORT ARTICLE

The Drapers' Chamber of Trade representative had said that the thread manufactured at Westport was equal to, if not better than, Coats' thread, and the prices were the same. It was true that the Westport Company was not yet in a position to supply the full requirements of the country, and licences still were being issued, despite the fact that a huge quantity of thread was in storage in Dublin. A peculiar, and exceptional, situation had been created, and it called for the exercise of considerable care on behalf of the Government to ensure that those who were responsible for the importation and storage would not be able to do anything inimical to the development of Irish industry.

Mr. DILLON asked why was not the Excise duty imposed on the thread stored in Dublin.

Mr. LEMASS—All the stocks could not be made liable to duty.

Mr. DILLON said that not one inch of thread was being manufactured in Westport.

Mr. LEMASS said that there had been no indication from Messrs. Coats that they had any interest in the manufacture of thread here until the Westport factory had been constructed. Mr. Dillon's statements were entirely untrue.

The amendment was rejected by 63 votes to 41.

SPORTS REQUISITES

Mr. MULCAHY moved another amendment to abolish the increased duty on sports requisites.

The amendment was rejected by 59 votes to 40.

Moving an amendment to refuse confirmation of an Order imposing a duty of 37½ per cent. on leather of certain descriptions,

Mr. MULCAHY asked the Minister to explain the effect of the Order.

The MINISTER FOR FINANCE at first refused to answer, and then said that, if the deputy had taken the responsibility of putting down an amendment, he ought to be able to make a case for it.

Mr. MULCAHY—Is it to benefit manufacturers of leather goods or is it a revenue tariff?

Mr. McGILLIGAN (U.I.P., Nat. Univ.)—Does the Minister know—is it intended to help the manufacture of Irish leather goods?

The MINISTER—It is intended to establish a tanning industry here.

Mr. MULCAHY—There is a firm, the Irish Leather Goods Company, Ltd. How is a firm like that going to be affected? The company consists of Messrs. Zlotover, Baer, Buchalter and Isaacson. Will the order adversely affect manufacturers of boots and shoes?

Professor ALTON (Ind., Dublin University) asked would the duty affect synthetic leather used in book-binding.

Mr. MacDERMOT also asked the Minister to explain the order.

Mr. MacENTEE said that the order imposed a Customs duty of 37½ per cent. and a minimum duty of 9d. a pound on leather, other than bridle leather, chamois, hogskin and trunk leather.

The duty was primarily to encourage the development of tanneries in the country, and arrangements had been made to start tanneries at Gorey, Dungarvan, Passage West and Carrick-on-Suir. The Gorey factory would manufacture "greasy leather," the Passage West factory chrome leather and linings, the Dungarvan factory semi-chrome and linings and leather such as was used for the manufacture of clothing and fancy goods, and the Carrick-on-Suir factory chrome leather. It was anticipated that considerable employment would be given by the establishment of these factories, and, when they were in full production, that they would supply goods at the same as the selling price ex-British factories.

Mr. DILLON (U.I., Donegal) asked the Minister to secure that the boot and shoe industry would not be adversely affected.

A SCENE

Mr. BRISCOE said that Deputy Mulcahy had introduced the amendment simply to mention four names.

Mr. MULCAHY—Are they Abyssinians?

Mr. BRISCOE—No; they are members of a persuasion to which I am very proud to belong, and a member of which saved Deputy Mulcahy's life from the Black-and-Tans.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER called the deputy to order.

Mr. McGILLIGAN said that Deputy Briscoe was very anxious to defend a certain community, but if they were discredited it was mainly by Deputy Briscoe himself. No one could say anything against that community, except in relation to him. Deputy Briscoe was a bad specimen of a good community.

Professor O'SULLIVAN (U.I., Kerry) asked if the Minister was satisfied that there was going to be an increase in employment as a result of the duty.

Mr. MacENTEE said that the sole purpose expressed in the terms of the Order was to apply a duty to all leathers, with certain minor exceptions. Deputy Dillon wanted to know what was the effect of this proposal upon the boot industry which had been established by their predecessors. The fact of the matter was that during their predecessors' *régime* the boot-making industry was not there. Not one-sixth of the boots and shoes worn by the people at that time were made in the country. Now almost 90 per cent. of the boots and shoes worn were made here.

Mr. MULCAHY—And yet employment had not been doubled.

Continuing, Mr. MacENTEE said that certain names had been mentioned in that debate—one was Isaacson—one of whom had given protection to Deputy Mulcahy during the Black-and Tan times; but Deputy Mulcahy had shown no gratitude. The proposal was one which would establish four tanneries.

Mr. MULCAHY said that they had not got the slightest idea from the Minister as to the volume of industrial production that would result, or the number of persons who would be employed. The Jewish community in the past were an orderly, decent community. Nobody had anything to say against them. To-day they suffered from the advocacy of Deputy Briscoe, and from those who were washed into the ports of the Free State by the Minister's policy. The Minister for Industry and Commerce knew that numbers of Jews had been done out of business established here before the new invasion, and did not want any discussion on the matter.

The amendment was rejected by 62 votes to 38.

VEHICLE PARTS

Mr. MULCAHY moved an amendment to delete the duty of 33 1-3 per cent. on certain articles of worked iron, including springs, axles and other parts of vehicles.

The MINISTER for FINANCE said that grammes of gold to Italy.

Most of the articles mentioned in the Order already had been protected. Most of them had been protected by a 50 per cent. tariff. Thanks to an arrangement which had been made they could reduce the tariff to the general level of 33⅓ per cent., and at the same time enable a new factory to be established at Wexford.

Alderman CORISH (Labour, Wexford) said that the factory was almost completed, and it was expected to be in production in the new year. He referred to a conversation he had had with the managing director, and said that between 500 and 1,000 employés would be required. Only adults would be employed.

The amendment was defeated by 51 votes to 34.

The Committee stage was agreed to.

A motion that the report stage be taken to-day was passed after a division, the voting being 61 for and 28 against.

PACKING OF IRISH FRUIT

UNSATISFACTORY METHODS

WHY PRICES REMAIN LOW

THE careless way in which Irish apples are packed is very detrimental to their sale, according to evidence given before the Fruit and Vegetable Tribunal at a sitting held at 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, yesterday, Mr. H. O'Friel (chairman) presiding.

Messrs. C. Gold (Messrs. W. H. Lamb and Co., Ltd.), F. Reilly (Messrs. James Reilly, Sons and Co.), J. C. Uden (Messrs. Fletcher and Sons), H. Lawlor (Messrs. H. Lawlor and Sons), and J. J. Kelly (Messrs. Connolly, Kelly and Co.), members of the Irish Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Trades Association, along with their Secretary, Mr. Gerald J. Kinlan, gave evidence in relation to the methods of sale operating in the Corporation Fruit and Vegetable Market.

Some of the forestallers, they stated, handled foreign fruit, but generally they purchased from the wholesalers. Ninety-five per cent. of the Irish apples received were badly graded and carelessly packed—two things that militated against their sale.

EXCELLENT QUALITY

That was to be regretted, particularly in the case of Irish cooking apples, which were equal to those available in any part of the world. Some of the more enthusiastic growers were making an effort now to put their apples into one, two and three grades, but even then a lot was to be desired. At the moment it was not possible to get Irish dessert apples in the Dublin market. No cooking apples were imported during the Irish season, which ended about March. The practice of the forestallers taking fruit and vegetables away from the Corporation Market was not reasonable or to be encouraged, but it had been the custom in Dublin for a long time. The forestallers formed a link between the market and the shopkeepers who could not attend the sales in the morning personally.

The highest price obtained in normal times for a well-packed and graded ten-stone barrel of Irish apples was 35s., and the average rate at which the same quantity and quality were sold was from 18s. to 20s.

Replying to the Chairman, it was stated that the sale of fruit by auction was most favoured in Dublin, as it was believed that it gave the growers the best opportunities of securing the highest prices.

BETTER CONTAINERS

The witnesses also stated that it would be more economical and profitable if the Irish growers selected their apples and packed them in better and more attractive containers than those now in use. Suggestions also were made that cauliflowers should be graded at the place of origin, and sent to the market packed in fibre mats. Better prices would result. If it were insisted that all cabbages must come under the hammer growers would be more content, and in a great many cases there would be keener competition. They were unanimous in their opinion that during the summer months the gates of the Corporation Market should open at 6.30 a.m., and that everything should be in order at 8 a.m.

Mr. J. J. Kelly—You still would have growers arriving at 9 a.m.

Chairman—You could visualise a state of affairs when growers, arriving at 9 o'clock, would be turned away. That might be drastic, but it would be effective after a few days.

Mr. Kelly said that the producer would be able to sell on more advantageous conditions, as a rule, by selling through the salesmen. This practice also eliminated a lot of worry.

Mr. Gold, in reply to the Chairman, said that it was absolutely essential that a system of potato grading should be introduced.

The Commission adjourned until this morning at 10.45.

THE ROYAL CITY OF DUBLIN HOSPITAL

CLAIMS OF LINEN GUILD

An "at home" in connection with the Royal City of Dublin Hospital, Baggot street, held yesterday in the hospital, was attended by a large gathering of supporters and friends.

Mrs. Wylie, wife of Mr. Justice Wylie, speaking of the work of the Linen Guild during the past year, said that the financial position of the Guild was not altogether as happy as they should like it to be. In 1933 the balance at the bank was £272, but this had decreased in 1934 to £138, and now there was, unfortunately, another decrease to £96. It was true that the Guild had given linen to the hospital to the amount of £279, as opposed to £240 in 1934, but the Board had given a grant of £150 for extra supplies. The real reason of all this was that voluntary effort was decreasing. Voluntary subscriptions were being reduced, and they were beginning to rely more and more on Sweepstake money.

It would be a regrettable thing, indeed, if they should allow the sweepstakes to interfere with their own voluntary efforts on behalf of their great public hospitals, which were doing so much to alleviate the suffering of their fellow-citizens. A hospital ceased to be theirs when they ceased to work for it. Sweepstakes had done much to enable work to be carried on in the hospitals, but they did not evoke the same sympathetic interest that was produced by personal effort and voluntary contributions. Those people who still continued to give their personal support to the hospitals despite what the sweepstakes were doing were deserving of the highest praise. She accorded her thanks to the following members of the Guild, who had worked so hard for the hospital during the year:—The Dowager Countess of Pembroke, Mrs. Grace, Miss Cagney, and Sister Frances from the Church Home, Clyde road, and Mrs. Synge. The hospital was again indebted to the generosity of Dr. Simpson. It was, indeed, gratifying that they had not been forgotten by Their Majesties the King and Queen, who had sent grapes again this year, as in the previous years.

Mr. Seton Pringle, President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, returned thanks to Mrs. Wylie, and expressed the hope that more and more voluntary helpers would come forward, as that kind of effort was essential to success. He congratulated the committee on their work during the year.

After the meeting the visitors inspected the linen and visited the wards. The attendance included:—Mr. Seton Pringle and Mrs. Seton Pringle, Mrs. Cameron and Miss Burke, Mrs. Atkinson-Stoney, Miss A. Stoney, Miss Perry, Mrs. H. Humphrey, the Rev. W. Carroll and Mrs. Carroll, the Rev. M. Handy, Miss Harding, Miss M. Holmes, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Newell, Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. Barrington, Mrs. J. X. Murphy, Mrs. Harris, Miss Cluff, Mrs. Thompson, the Misses Scott and Dr. Parsons.

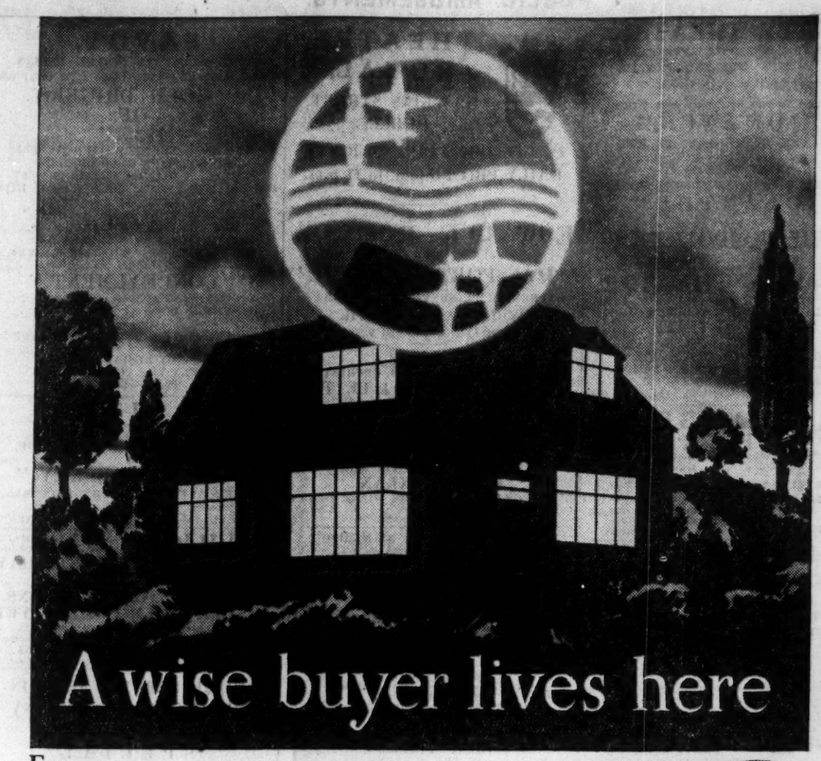
GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL

The half-yearly meeting of the General Nursing Council was held yesterday at 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, Senator Sir Edward Coey-Bigger, M.D., presiding. There were also present:—Dr. J. M. O'Donovan, Cork; Dr. F. W. Fallon, Galway; Miss Walsh, R.G.N., Limerick; Dr. McCarvill, Miss Healy, R.G.N.; Miss E. Fischer, R.G.N.; Miss M. Harold, R.G.N.; Miss C. S. Willis, R.M.N.; Mrs. L. McWhinney; Miss M T. Murphy, R.G.N.; and Miss A. Black, Registrar.

The Registration Committee reported that up to the date of the meeting the number of general (medical and surgical) nurses registered was 5,479, fever nurses 275, sick children's nurses 81, mental nurses 952, male nurses 5. The total number of nurses registered up to date is 6,789.

The Hospitals Committee admitted the following mental hospitals to the list of hospitals recognised by the Council for the training of mental nurses:—District Mental Hospital, Carlow; District Mental Hospital, Letterkenny; and House of St. John of God, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin.

Donna Rachele Mussolini and Countess Edda Ciano, the wife and daughter respectively of the Duce, have presented 1,000

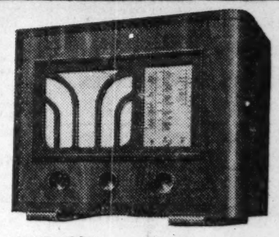


FOR over 5 years now Philips radio has been a nightly performer in this home. With unfailing reliability it has reproduced the nearby programmes and the stranger voices and music of the Continent.

But progress in radio design and an overcrowded ether have made it out-of-date. Tonight a new receiver has taken its place.

It, too, is a Philips—made with just the same care and precision as the faithful Philips of five years ago. Only design and performance have changed—changed to give you greater power and range, keener selectivity, improved tone—greater value for your money. You can find the best set for your home—at your nearest Philips dealer.

Illustrated here is a new Philips 5-valve Superheterodyne receiver. It is remarkable value at 13 gns. Note its features. Your nearest Philips dealer will gladly demonstrate this new model.



TYPE 510-A.

The large number of stations within the range of this set and its absolutely simple operation makes Type 510-A remarkable value at 13 gns. The high degree of selectivity required for long distance reception is obtained from a sensitive 5-valve superheterodyne circuit. Other important features include A.V.G. and an interchangeable name dial, whilst sockets are provided for connecting a gramophone pick-up and extension speaker. The receiver is housed in a compact walnut cabinet. For A.C. mains.

13 GNS OR H.P. TERMS

OTHER NEW PHILIPS RECEIVERS

TYPE 372-B.	6-valve Superinductance Battery receiver ..... 16 gns.	TYPE 534-U.	6-valve Universal All-Wave receiver for A.C./D.C. mains 22 gns.
TYPE 525-A.	5-valve Superheterodyne for A.C. mains ..... 17 gns.	TYPE 535-U.	6-valve Universal All-Wave Superheterodyne receiver for A.C./D.C. mains ..... 24 gns.
TYPE 525-U.	5-valve Superheterodyne for A.C./D.C. mains ..... 18 gns.	TYPE 539-A.	5-valve Radiogramophone for A.C. mains ..... 39 gns.
TYPE 577-A.	5-valve Superinductance receiver for A.C. mains .. 20 gns.		

All Philips receivers may be purchased on H.P. terms.

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ARRANMORE FLAG DAY

So successful has been the response by the public to the flag day collection organised by the Gaelic League, it is regretted that the supply of flags is practically exhausted, and the public are requested on this, the final day (Friday), to subscribe to the collectors without expecting flags. Further boxes can be had on application to 14 Parnell square. Collectors are asked to make a final effort to-day, and to return boxes either to 14 Parnell square or to the branches or schools in which they procured them.

Mr. Claude Henderson, Lloyds Agent at Leghorn, has left Italy at the request of the Italian authorities, for reasons unspecified.

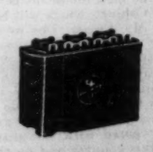
SOMAX SHIRTS

Messrs. Pim Brothers, South Great George's street, Dublin, are displaying in their windows a selection of Somax shirts suitable for Christmas presents. They are sold in the latest styles, patterns, colours and sizes. The shirts are of Irish manufacture.

The Canadian Government hopes that during the coming year employment conditions would so improve that all Canada's Federal relief camps will be able to close. This announcement was made yesterday by the new Minister for Labour, Mr. Norman Rogers. There are 100 of these camps in Canada.

"THE CHURCH OF IRELAND GAZETTE"

This week's number of *The Church of Ireland Gazette* has a missionary orientation suitable to St. Andrewstide. "In Quietness and Confidence" speaks of St. Andrew and Advent. The first leading article has as its subject "Modern Opposition to Missions." A contributor from Cork writes an interesting paper on "China." The work of the Spanish and Portuguese Society is reviewed, and the St. Patrick's Memorial Fund is discussed from a parson's point of view. Other tastes are suited by "Italy and the Nations," "A Layman's Log," literature and correspondence.



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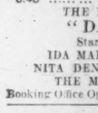
Put Dagenite's dependability in your car next time.

Your garage can fit one for you.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8, PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF THE FAMOUS HOLLYWOOD STAR,
GRETA NISSEN
In the Most Famous Love Story Ever Written,
"ROMANCE,"
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
NEXT WEEK:—
RATHMINES & RATHGAR MUSICAL SOCIETY
"IOLANTHE."
AND
"THE GONDOLIERS."
USUAL PRICES. 'Phone 21404.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
THE NEW COMEDY REVUE,
"DANCING TIME,"
Starring WAL BUTLER.
IDA MARGO. THE THREE ACES.
NITA DENE and CHARLIE O'BRIEN.
THE MARGO YOUNG LADIES.
Booking Office Open Daily—11-4.30. 'Phone 22962



ABBEY THEATRE.
THE GLORIOUS UNCERTAINTY,"
By Brinsley Macnamara.
EACH NIGHT AT 8.15.
Next Week—"A SAINT IN A HURRY," by Jose Maria Peman, translated by A. de Blacam.
Box Office—10.30-6. 'Phone—44505.

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2 TO 11.0 P.M.
LAST 2 DAYS.
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
And LIONEL BARRYMORE in
"THE LITTLE COLONEL."
DAILY at 2.20, 4.47, 7.14 and 9.42 p.m.
NEXT WEEK:
EDDIE CANTOR, in
"KID MILLIONS,"
With ANN SOTHERN, ETHEL MERMAN, and the GOLDWYN GIRLS.

GATE. 'PHONE 44045.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.
"CRIME AND PUNISHMENT."
LAST 2 NIGHTS.

TORCH (CAPEL ST.) Each Evening AT 8.
"KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN."
Now Booking. 'Phone 22770. Next Week—"RATHER MURPHY." By Ira Allen.

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11. Daily at 2.25,4.45,7.0,9.20
NOW ON 3rd OUTSTANDING WEEK.
ROBERT DONAT—MADELEINE CARROLL, in
"THE 39 STEPS."

GRAND CENTRAL.
LAST 2 DAYS.
"IMITATION OF LIFE,"
AT 2, 4.22, 6.44, AND 9 O'CLOCK.
NEXT WEEK:
WALLACE BEERY in
"THE MIGHTY BARNUM."
Book for Sunday Night.

CORINTHIAN.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.30 till 11.0 p.m.
RALPH BELLAMY and ANN SOTHERN in
"EIGHT BELLS."
Also VICTOR JORY and JEAN ARTHUR, in
"PARTY WIRE."
NEXT WEEK:
HENRY HULL and WARNER OLAND, in
"THE WEREWOLF of LONDON."

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super Cinema.....3 to 11.....Camden St
"THE SILENT PASSENGER."
Showing at 4.20, 7.0 and 9.40.
Also "THE CURTAIN FALLS."

THE QUEEN'S DAILY, 3.15 TO 11.
Stage: QUICK FIRE VARIETY, with All Star Cast.
Screen: JUDITH ALLEN, in
"NIGHT ALARM."

MABEL YOUNG'S
PICTURES OF WICKLOW AND KERRY.
THOSE WHO MISSED THIS EXHIBITION AT THE COUNTRY SHOP MAY BE INTERESTED TO KNOW THAT THEY CAN NOW BE SEEN AT COMBRIDGE'S, 18 GRAFTON ST.

PEAMOUNT DANCE,
TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY),
At GRESHAM HOTEL,
9 to 2 a.m.
Tickets (including Supper)..... 10/6 each.

CONTRACTS.

KILKENNY COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.
(PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION.)
LABOURERS ACTS, 1883 TO 1931, AND THE HOUSING (FINANCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT, 1932.

URLINGFORD HOUSING SCHEME.
NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

The Commissioner acting as the above Board will consider Tenders for the erection of thirty-eight working-class Houses on the site of the Urlingford Union Buildings, including the demolition and disposal of the existing buildings, in accordance with the Plans and Specification prepared by Mr. T. Kelly, B.E., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., Consulting Engineer, 35 Patrick street, Kilkenny.

Plans, Specification, Conditions of Contract and Form of Tender may be inspected at the Engineer's Office or the office of the undersigned. Copies may be obtained on a deposit of £5 5/-, refunded on receipt of a bona fide Tender and return of plans.

Sealed Tenders on the official form only, addressed to the Commissioner, and endorsed "Urlingford Housing Scheme," will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on the 16th December, 1935.

Solvent security with two persons, or by bond of an approved Assurance Company, for an amount equal to one-half of the tendered price, will be required.

The Contractor will be liable for payment of stamp duty on agreements and bonds, and the Commissioner reserves the right to determine the date on which any Contractor is to commence the works.

Contractors must comply with the terms of the 1932 Housing Act as regards trade union wages and conditions of employment, and must also comply with all Orders issued, or to be issued, by the Department of Local Government and Public Health.

All materials and appliances must, where possible and practicable, be of Saorstat manufacture and origin.

The Commissioner is not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and the acceptance of any and every Tender will be subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.

By Order
T. TREASAIGH, Runaidhe.
Offices: Central Hospital, Kilkenny.
13th November, 1935.

BOROUGH OF DUN LAOGHAIRE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

TO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

Tenders are invited from competent Contractors for the Electrical Installation at Dun Laoghaire Municipal Technical Institute.

Plans may be inspected at this office, and copies of Specification may be obtained from the Chief Executive Officer, on payment of a deposit of three guineas, which sum will be returned on receipt of a bona fide Tender.

Contractors shall furnish the names of two solvent securities, or an Insurance Company, and agree to become bound with them, jointly and severally, in a sum equal to the full amount of the Contract for the due performance thereof.

Sealed Tenders, marked "Electrical Contract," must reach this office before noon on 11th December, 1935. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

P. F. MacCARTHY,
Chief Executive Officer.
Municipal Technical Institute,
Dun Laoghaire.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PATENTS.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO SLIDING CLASP FASTENERS. Irish Patent No. 13201.

THE Proprietors of the above Patent are prepared to enter into working arrangements whereby this invention may be exploited in a commercial manner in the Irish Free State, and for this purpose they are willing to grant licences on a royalty basis.

Particulars obtainable from:—
CRUICKSHANK & CO., Registered Patent Agents, 13-15 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX

	Page		Page
Amusements	6	Legal Appointments	1
Apartments	14	Legal Notices	1
Auctions	14	Machinery	1
Business Premises	14	Medical Appointments	1
Cattle & Live Stock	14	Miscellaneous	14
Coals	1	Money & Partnership	1
Contracts	6	Motor Matters etc.	2
Dogs	14	Music, Pianos	14
Dress	14	Poultry, Eggs	1
Education, Tuitions	1	Public Notices	6
Employment Wanted	1	Prospectuses	12
Fishing, Sporting	1	Representatives	1
Furniture	1	Seaside and Country	14
Garden	1	Sea Trips	1
Horses, etc.	14	Shipping	1
Hotels	1	Situations Vacant	1
Houses and Lands for Sale and Wanted	14	Specific Articles	1
Houses and Lands	14	Sales by Treaty	14
Houses to Let	14	Stabling	14
		Wireless	1

Telephone No. 23062

THEATRE ROYAL,
HAWKINS STREET, DUBLIN.
CONTINUOUS CINE-VARIETY DAILY FROM 5 p.m. to 11 p.m.
NO BOOKING.
ON THE SCREEN:
EDWARD G. ROBINSON,
IN
"PASSPORT TO FAME"
(PREMIER PRESENTATION IN I.F.S.)
With JEAN ARTHUR.
SHOWING at 6.30 and 9.30.
ON THE STAGE:
JIMMY CAMPBELL
AND THE THEATRE ROYAL ORCHESTRA.
WILSON, KEPPEL & BETTY,
LUCILLE BENSTEAD,
DICK HENDERSON,
THE GAILLARD TRIO,
BARRY LUPINO and
JACK BUCKLAN.
ALBAN CHAMBERS AT THE GIANT ORGAN.
VARIETY SHOWING AT 5 p.m. and 8 p.m.
'PHONES: 43132-3.

SUNDAY NIGHT, at 8.30 o'c.
DOORS OPEN 7.30 o'c.
MAGNIFICENT STAGE PRESENTATION.
JIMMY CAMPBELL
AND THE THEATRE ROYAL ORCHESTRA.
With MISS KITTY McCULLEY
And MR. J. E. HOBBS,
Assisted by
ALBAN CHAMBERS
At the Giant Organ, presenting
GEMS FROM OPERA.
MR. DENIS COX,
Well-known International Baritone.
MISS MAY DEVITT,
Dublin's Famous Vocalist.
BETTY O'NEILL,
Comedienne.
ROSITO BROTHERS,
Premier Accordionists.
ON THE SCREEN:
LESLIE HOWARD, KAY FRANCIS, in
"BRITISH AGENT"
(PREMIER SHOWING.)
Book Now! Booking Office Open Daily 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sundays 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
SPECIAL SUNDAY PRICES:
Royal Circle ..... 2/6 Back Stalls 2/-
Orchestra Stalls .... 2/- Grand Circle 1/6
Centre Circle ..... 1/6 Upper Circle 1/-
'Phones: 43132-3.

MONDAY NEXT:
CONTINUOUS CINE-VARIETY ...5 to 11 p.m.
WILL FYFFE
THE SIXTEEN SINGING SCHOLARS,
THE BOLGAROFF TROUPE.
ALMA VICTORIA.
ON THE SCREEN:
LESLIE HOWARD and KAY FRANCIS, in
"BRITISH AGENT"
(PREMIER SHOWING.)
COMING DECEMBER 9th:
Advance Booking Now Open.
"WALTZES FROM VIENNA."
A FEAST OF MUSIC AND SPECTACLE.
From the Alhambra Theatre, London.
Booking Office Open Daily, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.
PRICES:
Royal Circle ..... 3/- Orchestra Stalls ... 2/6
Back Stalls ..... 2/- Grand Circle 2/-
Centre Circle ..... 1/6 Upper Circle 1/-
BOOK NOW FOR THE GREAT MUSICAL EVENT.
DUBLIN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY
SECOND CONCERT.
HANDEL'S "MESSIAH,"
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, at 2.30 p.m.
Tickets: 3/6, 2/6, 2/-, 1/6, obtainable from Messrs. Pigott, Grafton street. Unreserved Seats 1/-

THE REGAL ROOMS RESTAURANT,
(ADJOINING THE THEATRE ROYAL).
IS THE MOST NOTABLE AND LUXURIOUS RENDEZVOUS IN IRELAND.
PERFECT SERVICE AND CUISINE.
THEATRE DINNERS AND SUPPERS A SPECIALITY.
OPEN FROM 10 a.m TO MIDNIGHT.
'PHONE—44862

BELVEDERE COLLEGE UNION.
ANNUAL DANCE,
IN THE
REGAL ROOMS,
TUESDAY, 3rd DEC., 1935.
Dancing 9 p.m. to 3 a.m. Evening Dress.
REGAL BAND.
TICKETS (payable at door, including supper and tax), 8/6 each.

SAVOY.
UPPER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.
WEEK DAYS.....CONTINUOUS.....2 to 11 p.m.
"GOLD DIGGERS OF 1935."
THE SHOW YOU'VE WAITED TO SEE!
300 GORGEOUS GOLD DIGGERS!
STARS! LAUGHS! SURPRISES!
Featuring THE YEAR'S BIGGEST SONG HITS: "The Lullaby of Broadway," and "The Words Are In My Heart.,"
With DICK POWELL and 12 STARS.
SHOWING at 2.0, 4.35, 7.10, 9.45.
Also BARBARA STANWICK and WARREN WILLIAM, in
"CONCEALMENT."
SHOWING at 3.30, 6.10, 8.45.
PHILIP DORE AT THE ORGAN.
The most Delicious Food at the most Moderate Prices is Served at the
SAVOY RESTAURANT.
OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.
'Phones—44788-9.

CAPITOL.
GEORGE RAFT,
EDWARD ARNOLD, CLAIRE DODD,
In
"THE GLASS KEY,"
BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE THIN MAN,"
Showing at 3.6, 5.17, 7.28, 9.39.
POPEYE IN "BE KIND TO ANIMALS."

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.30.
A GREAT SHOW! LAST 2 DAYS
JACK BUCHANAN
In "BREWSTER'S MILLIONS."
HIS BEST FILM COMEDY YET.
Music, Dancing, Songs and Laughter!
At 4.5, 6.30 and 9.5. Comedy, Magazine.
MICKEY THE MOUSE in "THE FOX-HUNT," &c.
Mon.—Ginger Rogers in "Romance in Manhattan."

HOME SERVICE SECTION
DUBLIN GAS COMPANY
SPECIAL COOKERY LECTURES
CHRISTMAS FARE
A SERIES OF ATTRACTIVE MENUS, COVERING SUITABLE DISHES, DESSERTS, ETC., FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON.
TWICE DAILY
3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.
COMMENCING MONDAY NEXT
IN THE
GAS COMPANY'S THEATRE, D'OLIER STREET
ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY.
Tickets can be obtained at the Gas Co. Showrooms D'Olier street.
As accommodation is Limited, get your Ticket Early.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

High and Circuit Courts—Four Courts, 11 a.m.
Central Criminal Court — Green street, 11 a.m.
Fruit and Vegetables Tribunal—33 St. Stephen's Green, 11 a.m.
Local Government (Dublin) Tribunal—Four Courts, 11 a.m.
Land Commission Appeals Tribunal—Upper Merrion street, 11 a.m.
Professor Mims' Lecture—T.C.D., 3 p.m.
R.D.S. Lecture—4 p.m.
University of Dublin Choral Society—Examination Hall, 4.30 p.m.
Statistical Society of Ireland—Royal Irish Academy, 8 p.m.
Dublin Philosophical Society—Lincoln Chambers, 8 p.m.
Rowntree-Mackintosh Staff Dance—Royal Hibernian Hotel, 9 p.m.
Peamount Care Committee Dance—Gresham Hotel, 9 p.m.
Dublin Insurance Athletic Society Dance—Metropole, 9 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.
Gaiety Theatre—"Romance."
Theatre Royal—"Passport to Fame" and Variety
Olympia Theatre—Revue, "Dancing Time."
Abbey Theatre—"The Glorious Uncertainty."
Gate Theatre—"Crime and Punishment."
Torch Theatre—"Kathleen Mavourneen."
Metropole Cinema—"The Little Colonel."
Grafton Cinema—"The 39 Steps."
Grand Central Cinema—"Imitation of Life."
Corinthian Cinema—"Eight Bells" and "Party Wire."
Theatre de Luxe—"The Silent Passenger" and "The Curtain Falls."
Queen's Theatre — "Night Alarm" and Variety.
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"Brewster's Millions."
Pictures of Wicklow and Kerry — Combridge's, 18 Grafton street.
Capitol Cinema—"The Glass Key."
Savoy Cinema—"Gold Diggers of 1935" and "Concealment."

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1935.

NEWS SUMMARY

IRELAND

In the Dail yesterday, following a lively debate, the Imposition of Duties (Confirmation of Orders) Bill passed the Committee stage. The Report stage will be taken to-day.—(Page 5.)

Sanctions were discussed in the Dail last night on a motion in the names of Deputies Belton and Kent: "That the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Order be rescinded."—(Page 8.)

Proposals will be placed before Dublin Corporation on Monday to increase the city's water supply by one million gallons by laying an additional pipe line from Bohernabreena to Stillorgan.—(Page 7.)

In the Central Criminal Court, Dublin, yesterday, Michael Cloherty, Bowling Green, Galway, was found guilty by a jury of the manslaughter of Thomas Bane, Drimcong, Moycullen, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.—(Page 2.)

ABROAD

M. Laval, the Premier, yesterday survived the first attack in the French Chamber, and after trading hours the franc rose sharply against sterling and the dollar. The Mobile Guards, armed with carbines, who had been massed outside the Chamber, melted away when it became obvious that the debate would pass off quietly.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At Newbury yesterday Princess Herodene won the Newbury Juvenile Maiden Hurdle Race.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL

There was an improvement in the general tone of the London Stock Markets yesterday, with several interesting features.—(Page 13.)

The price of gold fell by a penny to 140s. 11d. per ounce. The Bank of England has made a further purchase of £424,674 in bar gold.—(Page 13.)

The Dublin Stock Market was cheerful. Dealings started in new 4 per cent. Conversion Loan at 4¾ premium. Great Northern Rails were again in demand, and the Guaranteed Stock gained three points. Grand Canal Ordinary were 2s. 6d. higher. (Page 13.)

WEATHER FORECAST

North-West and North-East Ireland.—Wind westerly, strong, equally, backing and decreasing late in the day; bright intervals; showers of rain or hail; average temperature.

South-East and South-West Ireland.—Wind westerly, fresh, backing to south or south-west and increasing; showers at first; cloudy, with rain late in the day; cooler.

Sea Passages.—Wind westerly, strong, equally, backing and decreasing late in the day; bright intervals; showers of rain or hail; visibility good; sea rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers.—12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	8.12	8.14
Sets	4.13	4.12
Lighting-up Time	4.43	4.42

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

Morning	0.53	1.35
Evening	1.11	1.54

ADELAIDE HOSPITAL POUND DAY,
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

BLACKROCK METHODIST CHURCH
ANNUAL SALE OF WORK,
In aid of
CHURCH FUNDS AND FOREIGN MISSIONS
Will be held in the SCHOOLROOM
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 3 o'c.
Mrs. Rohu will Open the Sale.
Chairman—JOSEPH INGRAM, Esq., O.B.E.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
ENGINEERING INSURANCES.
Quotations are invited for the annual premium in respect of Engineering Insurance (Boiler, Electrical, Steam and Oil Engines, Cranes) of the Corporation of Dublin from 1st January, 1936.
A schedule of the plant and machinery, together with Conditions of the Insurance and Form of Tender can be obtained at the City Treasurer's Office, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, on payment of a fee of 5/-, not returnable.
Quotations in sealed envelopes marked "Engineering Insurance," and addressed "City Manager, Finance and General Purposes Section, City Hall, Dublin," must reach the undersigned at or before 12 noon on Wednesday, 11th December, 1935.
GERALD J. SHERLOCK,
City Manager and Town Clerk.
City Hall, Dublin.
28th November, 1935.
39/D 3853. W.H.Co.

THE Proprietors of Letters Patent of Saorstat Eireann No. 12561, relating to "IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MEMBERS FOR PROTECTED METAL SHEETS," desire to enter into negotiations with one or more firms in Saorstat Eireann for the grant of Licences to Manufacture under Royalty.
Enquiries to be addressed to D. YOUNG and CO., Chartered Patent Agents, 11 and 12 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C. 2.

Videant Consules!

For several weeks past there have been persistent rumours of impending trouble in France. Scare-mongers, for whom the wish has been father to the thought, have been predicting all kinds of disorder, and it was believed generally that, when the Chamber met in Paris yesterday, serious disturbances would take place In the event, nothing happened. Mindful of the February riots, the French authorities took no risks. The Tuileries gardens were filled with members of the *Garde Mobile;* every street corner had its posse of armed police, and every possible precaution was taken to preserve order. A much stronger guardian of the peace than any armed force, however, was early on the scene; for it rained heavily in Paris yesterday, and no Parisian likes to get wet. Instead of making demonstrations in front of the Chamber, therefore, the *boulevardiers* took refuge in their *cafés,* and the Chamber's meeting was undisturbed. Of course, there is no doubt that an exceedingly delicate situation exists in the Chamber; but for the moment, at any rate, M. Laval is safe. There was only one division yesterday. It was taken on a matter of procedure—whether or not the financial debate should take precedence over the debate on the Fascist Leagues—and M. Laval declared that he would regard it as a matter of confidence. The Government, which insisted on the urgency of the financial situation, gained its point by 345 votes to 225, thus securing a comfortable majority on the first trial of strength; but it would be unwise to assume that it will have a like success either to-morrow, when the vote on the future of the franc is likely to be taken, or on next Tuesday, when the problem of the Fascist Leagues will be debated. Yesterday, of 160 Radicals, more than sixty followed M. Herriot into the Government lobbies; some fifty voted against the Government, and the remainder either abstained from voting or were not present. All the parties of the extreme Left voted solidly against the Government, on the ground that the Chamber ought to deal with the Fascist Leagues without delay. M. Laval showed admirable firmness, and, having had his way with comparative ease, will be able to face next week's debates with renewed confidence.

What will happen to the French currency? M. Laval, in common with most other Frenchmen, is determined that there shall be no devaluation; but the financial situation is becoming critical, and drastic steps must be taken to avoid a flight from the franc. Like virtually all the other European countries, France has been spending huge sums of money on her "defences." In other words, she has been arming heavily. It may be argued that such expenditure is inevitable, that without properly organised defences no stable administration can be carried on in the Republic, and that the old tag, *pas d'argent, pas de Suisses,* still holds good. Certainly a case can be made for this point of view; but the fact is that, when money is spent on armaments, Budgets have a habit of refusing to be balanced. The French people dislike direct taxation. They seem to have a genius for tax evasion, and, although they are mulcted fairly heavily in indirect ways, they still regard any attempt to levy direct imposts with the gravest suspicion. The result is that the Government finds itself faced with substantial deficits. During the last few weeks there have been valiant efforts to "peg" the franc. Enormous sums in gold bullion have been shipped across the Atlantic from Le Havre; even little tramp steamers have been pressed into service for the transport of ingots, and, although the gold reserves of the Bank of France are almost inexhaustible, the constant drain has begun to make itself felt. The Bank rate has been raised to six *per cent.,* which is extremely high for France, and there is a possibility that it may become even higher. In spite of these measures, out-goings continue to exceed income to an alarming extent. The Government has no real choice in the matter; it simply must enforce economies, or else abandon the franc to the tender mercies of a free market. The French people cannot have things both ways. They are in a decidedly difficult position; but, if they want increased armaments, they must be prepared to pay for them. Their refusal hitherto to recognise this rudimentary proposition has brought them to their present pass.

At the best, only emergency measures can be taken to-day; but M. Laval may be able to clear his financial decks for the big debate on Tuesday. The problem of the Fascist Leagues presents some formidable difficulties. The average Frenchman has little love for Fascism in any shape or form; yet of recent months Colonel de la Rocque's *Croix de Feu* has been gaining strength, and there are several other kindred organisations which are making a special appeal to French youth. The Centre parties have been growing appreciably weaker, while both extremes have been increasing their powers. While Colonel de la Rocque and his friends have been moving steadily towards the ideal of a Fascist dictatorship the Communists have been almost equally active, and the position at the moment is that M. Laval, with his moderate supporters, is between two opposing groups of extremists. The Communists, naturally, demand the suppression of the Fascist Leagues. They are encouraged by the Socialists, as well as by a section of the Radicals, all of whom take the view that, unless the *Croix de Feu* and its auxiliaries are tackled now, they soon will get out of hand. The main objection to these organisations is the fact that they wear uniforms and badges. Those who object to them believe that, if the wearing of distinctive attire should be made illegal, the Leagues would lose much of their popularity among the young people; and it is quite likely that M. Laval may be persuaded to take some kind of action of this kind. Unless something is done, a clash between the Fascists and the Communists seems to be almost inevitable—if not next week, at some future date; and, if the Premier takes a firm stand, the majority of sensible Frenchmen probably will support him. Most French patriots realise that France cannot afford the luxury of internecine strife. The Republic is in danger; and its safety dwarfs all other issues in importance. Europe never was in a less settled condition. Its peace is resting on a razor edge, and there never was greater need for French solidarity than there is to-day. We believe that the French people will rally behind their Government in this time of national emergency; for their enemies are waiting for their opportunity, and they no longer can depend upon their friends.

Air Services

At last, it appears, the Free State is about to take steps to remedy her backwardness in matters of aviation. In the *Dáil* on Wednesday night Mr. Lemass announced that, after prolonged negotiations, an arrangement had been reached to set up a regular commercial air service between the Free State and Great Britain, and that it may be expected to begin early in the new year. The present arrangement, it is true, is not meant to be permanent. Mr. Lemass still is considering a scheme to create a national air transport company in the Free State which will have control over all services between the two countries, and hopes to bring this scheme before the *Dáil* in the near future. In the meantime, as he says, there is great need for a service to be established at the earliest possible moment. A Free State company has been created which will work in conjunction with an English company, and the arrangement provides that both companies shall be governed by a joint committee of management, and shall pool their traffic receipts. The first services, it is proposed, shall be between Dublin and Liverpool and Dublin and Bristol, but afterwards it is possible that direct services to London may be provided from Dublin, and perhaps also from Cork. Immediate steps are to be taken to instal wireless equipment at Baldonnel for the guidance of the aeroplanes, and the services will begin as soon as all the proper facilities have been provided for them. This new company, as Mr. Lemass pointed out, will eventually be made a subsidiary of the national company which he has in mind, and it is to be noted that, apparently, he thought the whole question too urgent to defer until his more ambitious plan could be put into operation. This haste is in strong contrast to the apathy which has gone before it, and at first glance one might be inclined to ask why an air service between the Free State and Great Britain should be of such immediate importance. It would be highly desirable, but no real hardship would attend its absence. Nevertheless, it is possible that Mr. Lemass may have had broader issues in mind. His announcement coincides with the meetings which are now being held at Ottawa between representatives of Great Britain, Canada and the Irish Free State on the question of a route for the trans-Atlantic air services; and it is significant that Derry's claims to be the Irish air base have been greatly strengthened of late by reason of the fact that already there is a regular air service between Northern Ireland and Great Britain. We have urged more than once that the Free State, if she wishes to keep her own claim to the forefront, must be able to show that she can offer facilities, and the new service to Great Britain is at least a step in the right direction.

Building Material

We observe that the Prices Commission continued yesterday its inquiry into the cost of building materials. It hardly would be proper at this stage to prejudice the Commission by comment on at least one remarkable statement which was given in the course of evidence. We prefer merely to express the hope that its labours will result in advantage to supplier and consumer alike. No more important subject of inquiry has come within the Commission's purview than this subject of building materials. The re-housing of the slum population is to-day, and for many years must remain, the Free State Government's chief concern; and the task must not be hampered either by scarcity or by excessive cost of materials. When the Government first imposed duties on the import of such materials we doubted the wisdom of its policy; even to-day we question whether an open, cheap and plentiful supply would not encourage a more speedy fulfilment of the country's housing needs. The tariffs, however, are there, and it is necessary to ensure that the comparatively restricted supply of materials will not hamper the progress of housing. If this important condition can be fulfilled the nation will derive great benefit from the growth of manufactories within its own borders. Most architects agree that native materials are best for nearly all branches of building—best suited to withstand the particular rigours of its climate, and best in appearance. We believe that far too little effort has been made as yet to "exploit" the mineral resources of the Free State; and her lack of forests compels her still to import an enormous quantity of timber for building purposes. An elaborate programme of afforestation and the development of Irish quarries, in our view, would be a great deal more sensible than many of the unnatural industries which are being established to-day. The State's first business is to see that its building programmes shall not suffer within the next few years; its next business is to ensure that a cheap and abundant supply of native materials will never be lacking.

Road Signs

A correspondent in an English newspaper has been complaining that road signs have increased to such an extent that the motorist does not know which way to look. From one end of the country to the other, he says, the roads are plastered with signs and signals. In the towns the line of "Belisha beacons" stretches interminably down the streets, varied by traffic lights at the crossings, "one way" notices and the various directions which are painted on the roadway itself. In the country a continual watch must be kept for the signs marking the thirty mile an hour speed limit; for they occur not only in the neighbourhood of towns, but in the most unexpected places. Then there is the vast army of signals which is maintained by the Government, the local authorities, clubs, societies and private individuals. The bewildered motorist is warned every few hundred yards of dangerous corners, steep hills, narrow bridges, schools, concealed turnings, and of so many other possible causes of disaster, that he comes, in time, to pay little attention to most of what he sees. In their anxiety to make the roads safer, says the correspondent, the authorities have gone to absurd extremes, and drivers who have found so many of the warnings to be unnecessary are beginning to disregard those which are of value. Anybody who has motored in England recently will agree that there is something to be said for this criticism, and that the multiplicity of signs tends to be confusing rather than helpful. An opposite condition of affairs can be found in our own country. During the last twelve years, it is true, there has been a great improvement in the marking of Free State roads, but even now the country has too few road signs rather than too many. In many districts tthe provision of a few more notices would help the motorist, while a white line down the middle of the road at dangerous points might do much to prevent accidents.

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King has received several Ministers and other officials who are relinquishing their posts, and has given audience to their successors, who kissed hands on their appointments to the various offices. Before the Privy Council the King gave audience to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, and after the meeting received Mr. J. H. Thomas.

The Queen was accompanied by the Duchess of Kent and the Dowager Lady Ampthill when she visited the exhibition of the Royal School of Needlework.

The Prince of Wales will present the prizes at the Stationers' Company's School, at Hornsey, on Tuesday, December 3rd.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester left Quenby Hall on Wednesday, where they had been the guests of Sir Harold and Lady Nutting. They are now staying with Captain and Mrs. A. Pilkington, near Melton Mowbray, where they are hunting with the Belvoir Hounds.

The Duke of Kent was the guest of honour last night at the anniversary dinner of the Association of Men of Kent and Kentish Men, which was held at Grosvenor House, Park lane. His Royal Highness and the Duchess have promised to attend the ball being organised by the British Sailors' Society at Grosvenor House, London, on December 3rd.

Princess Alice Countess of Athlone, who was the guest of the Governor of Northern Ireland and the Duchess of Abercorn at Wilmont, Dunmurry, was joined yesterday morning by the Earl of Athlone, before driving to Queen's Island, Belfast, where she launched and named the Union Castle liner, Athlone Castle, in Messrs. Harland and Wolff's shipyard. Her Royal Highness inspected the members of the St. John Ambulance Association in the City Hall, and, with the Earl of Athlone, returned to Queen's Island, where Messrs. Harland and Wolff entertained them and a large party at luncheon. Princess Alice and the Earl of Athlone will leave for London this evening, travelling via Larne and Stranraer.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Exeter and Lady Romayne Cecil are returning from Canada, and are expected to arrive in Liverpool to-morrow. The Duchess of Rutland has returned to Belvoir Castle from London. After a brief stay in Paris, Lady Lister Kaye has sailed for the United States. Lady Ribblesdale has left in the s.s. Majestic for New York, and will not return for some months. Lord and Lady Strickland will leave about December 12th for Malta. Lady Hersey Baird has returned to Scotland from paying visits in Ireland.

It is reported that Mr. Lloyd George is leaving for Tangier to-day in the P. and O. liner Kaiser-i-Hind, which sails from Tilbury.

In their Inexpensive Gown Dept., Switzers are showing a wonderful variety of really smart Woolly Frocks and Jumper Suits suitable for chilly days—priced from 30s. upwards.

Holmes and Co., George's st.—Charming Selection of Handbags for Gift-giving. Moderately priced.

Mess Jacket and Frock in parchment cloqué with brown velvet flowers, £5 19s. 6d. the twopiece at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Among the arrivals were:—The Rev. and Mrs. M. Semple, Miss R. Low, Miss C. E. Strong, Miss D. Harris, Miss E. Graves, Mrs. B. Lawlor, Mr. J. M. Lawlor, Mr. T. Lawlor, Miss Lawlor, Mr. T. Fortune, Mrs. Whiteside, Mr. E. V. Rankin, Dr. and Mrs. G. McDonald, Mr. E. C. F. Cogle, Mrs P. H. McCarthy, Mr. D. Bridgman, Captain and Mrs. C. St. G. Lyster Smythe.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.
Among the arrivals were:—Mr. R. W. Barkes, Captain Hone, Mr. Fulham, Mr. S. H. Ferguson, Mr. McGuinness, Mr. Burgee, Mr. Bradshaw, Mr. V. C. Henry, Mr. T. Boothman, Mr. G. Morgan, Mr. R. B. Bromley, Mr. Warren, Mr. Ashenhurst, Mr. Chesterman, Mr. Goodman, Mr. Radcliffe, Mrs. Purcell, Miss Tierney, Mr. D. Tordoff, Miss Hone, Mr. McKelvie, Mr. D. Dolan, Mr. August, Mr. Hoyle, Miss Loftus, Mrs. Darby, Mr. P. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Tuckaberry, Mrs. Sneyd, Mr. T. D. McKeever, Mr. J. W. McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Mr. Esplen, Mrs. Dodds, Mr. W. J. Hutchinson, Miss M. Keane, Miss B. Keane, Miss W. Lenihen, Miss Dooley, Mr. H. W. Lemon, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Russell

Small Sizes—Evening Frocks for small figures, inexpensive.—Marleen, 31 South Anne street.

Davis and Co.—See our collection of Dinner and Dance Frocks. Prices from 3½ gns.—46 Grafton street.

Byrne and O'Connell are having a "Special Value Week" in Hosiery and Gloves. All Oddments at Clearing Prices. See our windows.—12 Lower Baggot street.

Davis and Co.—Special show of Evening Coatees this day (Friday). Silver and Gold Lamé, 35/6; Velvet, 19/11.—46 Grafton street.

IRISH WEDDING IN LONDON

MR. C. H. V. PRITCHARD AND HON. MARY MONCK

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Thursday.

The marriage took place this afternoon, at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, of Mr. Charles Hilary Vaughan Pritchard, the Royal Welch Fusiliers, only son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. and Mrs. Pritchard, and the Hon. Mary Patricia Monck, younger daughter of the late Captain the Hon. Charles Monck and Mrs. Monck, and sister of Viscount Monck, of Charleville, Enniskerry, County Wicklow. The church was decorated with chrysanthemums in shades of pale gold to deep russet.

The officiating clergy were: Canon J. L. Bryans, Prebendary G. Warner, the Rev. Maurice R. Smith, the Rev. W. G. Llewellyn, and the Rev. L. N. de Burgh.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, wore a gown and train of gold and cream brocade, the train spreading from the skirt itself, and the bodice being made with a loosely-draped neckline and long-fitting sleeves. A wreath of mother of pearl orange buds secured her veil of old Limerick lace, and she carried a sheaf of arum lilies.

There were two little pages—Masters Christopher and Simon Batt, sons of the Hon. Mrs. William Batt, and nephews of the bride. They wore long trousers of bright red velvet, with blouses of deep cream georgette, and walked hand-in-hand with two of the small bridesmaids. There were four little girls—Miss Jeanne Portal, Miss Olwen Wynn-Finch, Miss Brigid Wright, and Miss Katharine Holland. Their dainty frocks were of gold and ivory checked organdie, with sashes of gold tissue at the waists. They wore wreaths of vivid red leaves to match the red of the poinsettias they carried. Sheaves of gay poinsettias were carried by the four older bridesmaids—The Hon. Ursula Vivian, Miss Margaret Portal, Miss Pam

FRENCH PREMIER WINS FIRST ROUND

CHAMBER DECIDES TO DEBATE FINANCIAL POLICY

QUESTION OF FASCIST LEAGUES ON TUESDAY

M. LAVAL has won the first round in the battle for the life of his Government and of the franc, which began yesterday in the French Chamber of Deputies. By 345 votes to 225, he gained a vote of confidence on the question of whether the financial policy or the thorny question of the Fascist Leagues should be taken first.

The second round will be fought probably to-day at the end of the financial debate, and the third round on Tuesday, on the question of the Fascist Leagues.

In the division over 80 Radicals voted for the Government; fifty voted against.

The franc rose sharply against sterling and the dollar after trading hours, when the Laval vote of confidence became known in Paris. Sterling dropped from 75.01 to 74.80, and the dollar from 15.19 to below gold point—15.18.

RADICAL SUPPORT FOR GOVERNMENT

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

Outside the Chamber forces of police were held ready for trouble which did not come, and crowds of would-be spectators of the debate were turned away in the rain.

Speaking from his seat M. Laval, in a firm voice, demanded an immediate debate on the Government's financial policy, adding that he would put the question of confidence on it.

M. Laval said: "The Government does not mean to shirk any debate. It will not recoil before any of its responsibilities. The order of the debates must be settled."

The Premier added that the Government agreed to take interpellations on the Fascist Leagues next after the debate on the franc.

M. Martinaud de Plat declared that the Radicals would vote for the Government. The Right and Centre spokesmen followed suit.

"RECORD OF DELAY"

The only striking speech was by the Socialist leader, M. Blum, who criticised the Government for not summoning Parliament until to-day. "It beats all known records of delay. If you could have promulgated the Budget by decree, you would have postponed the meeting of Parliament still further," he said.

M. Laval—"Yes, I would."

M. Blum went on, "Why do you want this immediate debate on ground you have chosen? The Chamber's first duty is to tackle the debate that the country is waiting for—the Leagues. There is in this Chamber a Republican majority against you. We are not frightened by the financial debate, but Republican law and order must first be guaranteed."

Representatives of the Communists and the other extreme Left groups announced that they would vote against the Government.

Little excitement was shown when the result of the vote was announced.

On the resumption of the session lesser known deputies mounted the rostrum to ask what the Government was doing about the gold hæmorrhage, but such was the lack of real interest in this part of the debate that M. Laval was absent from his seat until the end.

MONSIEUR PIERRE LAVAL.

The debate was adjourned before seven o'clock until to-morrow. What threatened to be a fateful day for France and the franc ended in an atmosphere which proved something of an anti-climax.

Opinion in the Lobbies to-night is that M. Laval is assured of another substantial majority in the vote of confidence at the end of the financial debate.

BRAZIL REVOLT SUPPRESSED

COMPLETE CALM IN COUNTRY

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Thursday.

The Brazilian revolt has now been completely suppressed, it is officially announced here, and calm is stated to be reigning throughout the country.

Yesterday's miniature war, in which rebels seized a steamer at Natal, and others had to be bombed and burnt out of a barracks at Pernambuco, was followed by another short-lived Communist rising in the 3rd Regiment in Rio de Janeiro. This was, however, quickly quelled.

Communist elements in the Rio School of Aviation also tried to foment a revolt, but they, too, were quickly suppressed.

This evening there was an impressive funeral of the loyal officers and soldiers who were killed fighting the rebels yesterday. It was attended by the Brazilian President, Senhor Vargas.

The total death roll has not yet been announced, but 120 are known to have been killed.

REGISTRATION OF I.N.T.O.

QUESTION IN NORTHERN PARLIAMENT

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

There are no teachers' organisations registered in the Six Counties either as friendly societies or as trade unions, said Mr. J. M. Barbour, Minister of Commerce, in reply to Mr. J. Beattie (Lab.) in the Northern Parliament to-day. The Irish National Teachers' Organisation, the Minister said, was a trade union registered in the Free State, and rendered certain returns to the Six County Registrar of Friendly Societies, and also furnished a list of persons resident in the Six Counties who were authorised to accept service on its behalf.

Mr. Beattie asked if it were a fact that the Irish National Teachers' Organisation was the only teachers' organisation registered in this country in accordance with the laws of the Six Counties.

Mr. Barbour said that his information was that it was registered in the Free State.

Mr. Beattie said that the organisation to which he referred was registered in accordance with the law in the Six Counties, and that no other teachers' organisation had conformed to the law.

Mr. Barbour promised that he would go into the matter on another occasion.

CARNEGIE HERO AWARD

The following award was made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Trustees at Dunfermline yesterday:—Francis Joseph Martin (35), civil servant, Cliftonville road, Glasnevin, Dublin, lost his life on August 23, 1935, while attempting to rescue a woman from drowning in the sea at Moore Bay, Kilkee, County Clare. Martin's parents were awarded a memorial certificate.

At Borris District Court yesterday, Mrs. Ellen Doyle, Kilcroney Mills, Borris, County Carlow, was bound to the peace herself in £100 and one surety of £100, when she pleaded guilty to being in unlawful possession of three revolvers and ammunition.

GREEK AMNESTY DISPUTE

ARMY AND NAVY SUPPORT KING

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ATHENS, Thursday.

King George of Greece, already involved in a dispute with General Condylis, the Prime Minister, over the question of an amnesty for M. Venizelos, General Plastiras and other leaders of the March insurrection, was assured to-day of the loyalty of the Army by the War Minister, General Papagos.

Senior naval officers have also sent a message to the King declaring that the Navy is at the King's disposal.

The formation of an "emergency" Cabinet to authorise, in accordance with the King's wishes, the amnesty for all those implicated in the revolt, will, it is expected, be the solution of the continued dissension between the King and General Condylis.

General Condylis and other members of his Cabinet are bitterly opposed to any pardon for the leaders of the March revolt. A big open-air meeting announced for this evening to protest against the inclusion of M. Venizelos in the amnesty has been forbidden by the police.

CITY KIDNAPPING

CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED MURDER

There was a sequel in the Dublin District Court yesterday to the sensational kidnapping affair in St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, when a young man named Kevin Rooney, unemployed baker, of Blackhall street, Dublin, was charged witih conspiracy and the attempted murder of Mr. F. Smith, proprietor, Garry's Bakery, 117 St. Stephen's Green. He was also charged with assaulting Mr. Smith by knocking him down with a revolver, with taking him out of the premiises and forcibly removing him to Rathfarnham, where he was left tied on the roadway until found by some passers-by. Rooney was further charged with being in possession of firearms without a certificate.

Detective Officer Keegan gave evidence of arresting defendant between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Superintendent McGloin, who prosecuted, said that he saw defendant yesterday afternoon at the Bridewell. He placed him in an identification parade with thirteen other men, and he was later identified by Messrs. Smith, Fallon and Duffy, of the firm, as being one of the men who had entered the bakery on Wednesday evening, and who had presented a revolver at Mr. Smith and other members of the staff, and removed Mr. Smith in a motor car. When the charges were read over to the defendant by the Station Sergeant, who cautioned him, he said: "I know nothing about the whole affair."

He was remanded in custody until Monday next.

Captain George G. Bowerman, Headmaster of the Hartshill North Schools, Nuneaton, was killed in front of his pupils at the school yesterday. He was preparing a stage for a concert in the large hall of the school and was getting down from a chair which was on a table when the back of the chair broke. He fell ten feet on to his head and was killed instantly.

TROOPS FOR LIBYA?

AN ITALIAN MYSTERY

BADOGLIO IN ERITREA

TRAIN TO ASMARA BREAKS DOWN

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

GREAT secrecy surrounds the Italian troops movements which have been taken place as a sequel, it is said, to the progress of the sanctions campaign. Efforts to discover the destination of the moving troops and the reason for their transfer were discouragcd in Rome yesterday.

It is generally believed that troops are being despatched to Libya, and that the garrisons on the French frontier are being reinforced.

Instructions for "counter-sanctions in the intellectual field" were given by the Italian Minister of Propaganda yesterday. Under these provisions no plays written by authors of sanctionalist nationality, with the exception of Shakespeare and Shaw, may be performed in Italy.

Bernard Shaw's plays are to be permitted because "he is the most brilliant and anti-British of all living British dramatists." Shakespeare's works may be performed because "he was an Elizabethan son of the Italian Renaissance."

NON-SANCTIONIST MUSIC

Cinema and café orchestras, as well as the Italian broadcasting organisation, will perform nothing but Italian and non-sanctionist music, with an occasional French tune. As for cinemas, foreign films, with the exception of those from the United States, have been banned for some time.

Eritrea's narrow-gauge single-track railway train, bringing Marshal Badoglio to Asmara, yesterday broke down half-way, and the Marshal had to finish his journey by car.

Not only in Massawa, but throughout the colony, local Fascists, including native formations, had been rallied in Badoglio's honour. The order to go slow last night was given to the Massawa docks, in which usually there is the same scene of activity by night as by day in the hurry to cope with the unloading programme, so that Asmara may properly be illuminated in Badoglio's honour. As a result of the vast consumption of electricity by cranes and searchlights for night work in the Massawa docks, Asmara, which is on the same power system, has been a veritable corner of "darkest Africa" during the past weeks, with lights failing for whole evenings and at other times dim.

Italy's "Iron Marshal" was greeted by the older Marshal de Bono, who postponed his return to have a final talk with his successor regarding the most recent operations, and also by Staff officers, covered with gold braid, medals and ribbons, and representatives of civilian, naval and military port authorities.

The Italian Command has decided to disarm the population of the occupied territory. This is a reversal of Italian policy of hitherto allowing the Abyssinians to keep their arms as a conciliatory gesture. The Abyssinians who are members of irregular bands led by chieftains who submitted, and who are now fighting on the Italian side, will be permitted to carry Italian rifles. Natives who do not surrender their weapons to the authorities will be severely punished.

A hurricane descended on the Adowa hollow on Wednesday night, creating havoc among the numerous Italian encampments and holding up the supply traffic for several hours.

SANCTIONS MEASURES SATISFACTORY

GENEVA, Thursday.

The sanctions measures banning the export of raw material to Italy are working satisfactorily, according to a statement made by Mr. E. J. Shackle, of the British Board of Trade, at a meeting of the Financial and Economic Sub-Committee of the Sanctions Committee held here to-day.

The Financial Sub-Committee debated a question raised by Belgium in connection with coal exports to Italy—namely, the granting of a strictly limited period, say of fifteen days, for payment to be made on goods delivered.

REPUBLICAN FINED

SEDITIOUS SPEECH AND REPUBLICAN FLAG

DERRY, Thursday.

NINE young men were fined in their absence at Londonderry to-day for incidents during the general election campaign in Northern Ireland.

Action was taken under the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act.

Neil Gillespie, of Southend Park, Londonderry, who was the director of the Republican candidate's campaign, and Sean McAdam, of Bogside, Lodonderry, were each fined £5 or two months' imprisonment for making speeches at open-air meetings calculated to cause disaffection It was stated that McAdam urged an audience to join the Republican organisation and to work on until the objective — a Republic — was attained. Gillespie advised them to work on until "the flag of the Republic and not that of a Statelet floated over every blade of grass in Ireland."

The other seven defendants were each fined £5 or two months' imprisonment for displaying the Republican flag at election meetings or in a procession. It was stated that they had been warned that the carrying of the Republican flag is banned in Northern Ireland.

IRISH SOLDIERS LEAVE EGYPT

R.U.R. GOING TO HONG KONG

Enthusiastic crowds thronged the streets of Alexandria yesterday for the farewell march of the 1st Battalion Royal Ulster Rifles, which, headed by its band, marched from the Mustapha Barracks through the main streets of the city. Despite the informality of the proceedings, thousands assembled in the Mohamed Ali square, says a Reuter message.

The crowd in the main street was three deep, and every balcony along the route was crowded. An escort of police, mounted on motor cycles, preceded the battalion.

The battalion is leaving for Hong Kong on December 5th, but Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Evetts, the Commanding Officer, will remain in Egypt pending his departure for Palestine to take command of the troops there.

THE ARRANMORE DISASTER

COMMITTEE TO ADMINISTER RELIEF FUND

PRESIDENT DE VALERA, at the request of the Editors of the "Irish Times" and the "Irish Press," has invited the following persons to act on a general Committee for the administration of funds subscribed in connection with the recent drowning disaster at Arranmore, Co. Donegal:—

The Bishop of Raphoe, Dr. McNeely (Chairman).
The Rev. John McAteer, P.P., Burtonport.
Mr. District Justice J. O'Hanrahan.
Dr. F. E. Gallagher, Arranmore.
Mr. Hugh Doherty, T.D.
Mr. Michael Og McFadden, T.D.
Major J. Sproule Myles, T.D., M.C.

His Lordship and the six other persons invited all have consented kindly to act on the President's Committee.

The "Irish Times" is sending a cheque for the amount of its fund—roughly, £3,500—to President de Valera.

AIR LINK WITH BRITAIN

PERSONNEL OF THE IRISH BOARD

DIRECTION-FINDING SERVICE

BY OUR AIR CORRESPONDENT.

The air service, which the Minister for Industry and Commerce announced on Wednesday to link Dublin with Liverpool and with Bristol, will have the effect of linking the Free State with many other towns throughout England by air, since several internal air services are operated from the English terminals of the cross-Channel route.

Bristol airport recently installed a radio-communication and direction-finding service—similar to the equipment which the Free State Government is to provide at Baldonnel. On the north-east route to Liverpool the aircraft will be assisted by the radio installation at Barton Aerodrome, Manchester. Speke, the Liverpool aerodrome, has no wireless facilities.

EARLY NEXT YEAR

Advice on the type of equipment required at this side was obtained recently from experts of the British Air Ministry who visited Ireland recently and discussed the matter with Department of Industry and Commerce and Department of Defence officials. The work of installing the apparatus will begin immediately. It had been the Minister's intention to have the service operating before Christmas, but this proved impracticable, and for this reason he told the Dail that it would start "early next year."

I understand that the following is the *personnel* of the Irish Board (nominated by Mr. Sean Lemass) of the operating company:—Messrs. A. P. Reynolds, Sean O hUadhaigh, W. H. Morton (General Manager, Great Southern Railways), and Mr. J. J. O'Leary. Mr. Reynolds was a former secretary of the Irish Aero Club, Ltd., and Mr. O hUadhaigh is the present chairman of that organisation. The English Board, from which the chairman will be chosen, will be nominated by Olley Air Services.

FATE OF THE SENATE

NO PROSPECT OF A SETTLEMENT

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

There was much interest in political circles yesterday in the official indication that the Government are determined to put the bill for the final destruction of the Senate into operation. Members of all parties were speculating as to whether the Oireachtas was to be left without any successor to the Upper House, or whether, in fact, some substitute is intended. On this subject Fianna Fail senators and deputies professed complete ignorance. The secret as to whether President de Valera has any plans in this direction still remains his own.

Remembering his more recent statements on the subject, it would appear to be safe to say that, for the present at all events, a one-Chamber Parliament is to operate.

The Abolition Bill will, I understand, be contested to the fullest possible extent both in the Dail and the Senate, even though many members of both Houses feel that the Upper House, as now constituted, no longer claims the respect which it had formerly achieved.

The motion to send the bill back to the Senate will be discussed in the Dail next Thursday, and will be before the Senate on the following Wednesday.

FREE STATE TRIUMPH

CANADIAN SHOW SUCCESS

(SPECIAL TO THE "IRISH TIMES.")

TORONTO, Thursday.

Giving a magnificent display of riding, the Free State team won the Military Officers' Team Challenge Trophy at the Royal Horse Show here last night.

Out-riding the Army teams of five other nations, the Irish Free State riders incurred only seven faults over a tricky course, and won the trophy, donated by the Hon. Howard Ferguson, who was formerly Canadian High Commissioner in London.

The popularity of the Irish victory was demonstrated in no uncertain manner when 12,000 spectators rose to their feet and cheered loudly, after which the band struck up "My Wild Irish Rose."

The Dutch team finished second with twelve faults. Each team comprised three riders, who traversed the course in turn. Commandant O'Dwyer led the Free State team with a perfect performance on Blarney Castle. Then Glendalough, with Captain Lewis riding, incurred three faults, and Gallow Glass, with Captain Ahearn up, had four faults.

ISOLATIONISTS IN THE DAIL

SCENES OVER SANCTIONS

MR. BELTON'S BIG EFFORT

QUARTET CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS

BY OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

DEPUTY BELTON, with the somewhat passive assistance of Deputy Kent, yesterday plunged the Dail into bewildered and furious confusion. He had tabled a motion on the Order paper, which read: "That the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Bill be, and is, hereby annulled." It took thirty-four minutes at the start of public business to decide how the motion should be debated, and at the end of that period it is safe to say that Deputy Belton was unenlightened.

First of all, Deputy MacDermot, a long, barbed hook in the side of Deputy Belton all day, wanted to know on what principle time was given to the motion at all. "It savours more of a county council than a chief legislative assembly that we should be asked to rescind something which we have only just passed," he said. Deputy Belton, in some triumph, pointed out that any order could be made void if an annulling motion was passed within twenty-one working days of its inception; and the Vice-President supported him. The first difficulty was surmounted—the motion was in order. Then, however, two other snags arose. The Chair, in accordance with certain regulations, fixed a time-limit to the debate of one and a-half hours; and—of vital import—decreed that the matter of sanctions might not be mentioned. The Order only was to be discussed. I believe Deputy MacDermot was voicing the general opinion of the House when he said that he was worried about what Deputy Belton could find to say if sanctions were out of bounds. If there was to be any kind of intelligent discussion of the motion, Deputy Belton would have to go back over old ground; and since the Chair had forbidden such a course, Deputy MacDermot looked forward with the keenest enjoyment to no discussion at all.

LEAGUE "WOBBLING"

Deputy Norton now put forward the dreadful suggestion that Deputy Belton would continue to talk for the allotted span, from 9 p.m. until 10.30, without giving anyone else a chance. He demanded protection from the Chair, which was freely granted in advance. Then Deputy Mulcahy demanded a speech from the President, on the grounds that there had been "wobbling" in the League of Nations since the bill was passed; and pretty well everyone else began to put forward his view at the same time. With determination Mr. Fahy said: "The Chair will hear no more"; and we moved on to the Imposition of Duties Bill.

At 9 p.m., or a little earlier, Deputy Belton came into the House with a large volume of indistinguishable significance. Later it turned out to contain the tenets of the Covenant of the League. The House was packed, and they were standing in the public gallery. Deputy Belton began. By 9.4 p.m. he had reached the economic war, in the shape of the "rigid sanctions imposed upon us by Great Britain"; and in some surprise Deputy Hogan, in the chair, said: "Surely the deputy has left the Order already?" From now until the adjournment Deputy Hogan literally did not enjoy a quiet moment. "If we have obligations we have rights," thundered Deputy Belton, "and if we have rights we have obligations." "This line of argument is entirely out of order," said Deputy MacDermot. "Ah, now, you sit down," cried Deputy Belton, in the extremes of irritation. "I take strong exception to these interruptions of Deputy MacDermot's," continued the speaker; "his sneers should be made somewhere else."

In the ensuing difference of opinion Deputy Kent, seconder of the motion, was heard to make some observation about the "importation of camels," but his exact meaning was obscure. "We should not give anyone aid in starving the women and children of Italy," said Deputy Belton; "they were the only nation who sent us a note of sympathy when the Black and Tans were here." Amid the resultant uproar Mr. O'Kelly denied that any such note ever had been received. Deputy Belton accepted the explanation, but made his point by crying: "Well, anyway, they never did us any harm." He crashed his way to the end of his speech in really dramatic fashion, mentioning the Abyssinian way with slaves, describing Deputy MacDermot as "another vicar on earth," and closing with a really moving appeal for a free vote. He gave way to Deputy Kent.

"BLACK-AND-TANS"

Deputy Kent uttered, perhaps, two dozen words before the Chair pulled him up. "I submit to your ruling, but I don't follow it," said Deputy Kent, scratching his white head. "I don't know where I can begin now." Eventually he picked on the lack of sympathy afforded us by the British Government over the Black-and-Tans, "who mercilessly slaughtered our kith and kin," and then compared the President, extremely favourably, with Parnell, "our great national hero." The Chair intervened, and in his next breath Deputy Kent clearly mentioned the economic war. A spontaneous cry of appreciation broke from the House. Deputy Kent concluded with the ancient glories of the Italian nation in "the golden days." The motion remained free of his attention.

CONCLUSION

Subsequently Mr. de Valera said he scarcely could make any reply, since there was nothing in sight to which he could make relevant answer; and Deputy Belton rose to conclude. He began on Japan and Manchukuo, more slavery, military obligations, and conscription; and Deputy MacDermot asked if all this was in order. It was the last straw. "I want no imperialist like Deputy MacDermot butting in all the time," shouted Deputy Belton, very, very angry. He started to read out a newspaper article on slave traders at the top of his voice. Deputy MacDermot was standing up, crying "On a point of order, on a point of order"; but the sound of his voice was negligible in comparison with the roar of Deputy Belton.

At 10.30 the motion was put to the House. "Who wants a division"? cried several voices. The Chair asked those who did to stand. Deputies Belton, Kent, Anthony, and—by all that was wonderful—a Government back-bencher rose to their feet. He was Deputy Sean Hales, and he cast just one glance at the grim Government front bench. The motion was defeated without a count.

KING THANKS EX-KAISER

Prince Frederick of Prussia, youngest son of the ex-Crown Prince of Germany, arrived at Doorn House yesterday from London, where he attended the funeral of Earl Jellicoe. The Prince conveyed the thanks of King George and Lady Jellicoe to the ex-Kaiser for the wreath which the ex-Kaiser sent as a tribute to the late Earl.

NO MAYOR OF SLIGO YET

ELECTION AGAIN ABORTIVE

FURTHER MEETING TO-DAY

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

SLIGO, Thursday.

A FRESH complication has arisen in the Sligo Mayoralty problem which the Corporation this week has made five futile attempts to solve.

There was a full attendance of twenty-one members at to-day's meeting when the final poll took place between Mr. Conlon (Labour) and Mr. Patrick Flanagan (Republican). The candidates are not eligible to vote, as a salary is attached to the position, and when the result of the division was announced as Conlon 10 and Flanagan 9, Mr. S. H. Derham, Legal Adviser, declared that as ten was not a majority of the number present, which included the candidates, the election was consequently void.

At the outset of the meeting a Civic Guard and Sanitary Inspector were endeavouring to keep the gallery clear when the door was rushed by a crowd of young men, who packed the space allotted to the public. The Town Clerk telephoned to the barracks, and some minutes later a number of uniformed Guards and detectives arrived and took up duty inside the barrier.

Messrs. M Hughes (Fianna Fail), M. Conlon (Labour), and P. Flanagan (Republican), were nominated, and the voting was—Flanagan 8, Conlon 7 and Hughes 3. On the latter being eliminated the voting was:

For Conlon—Alderman Fallon, Councillors Tolan, McMorrow, Kelly, Gallagher, Rooney, Keighron, John Hughes, Michael Hughes and Finan—10.

For Flanagan—Alderman Lynch, Alderman Williams, Alderman Depew, Councillors Mulligan, T. O'Hara, P. O'Hara, O'Connell, Browne and Joyce—9.

MUST GET MAJORITY

Mr. Derham solicitor, said that as there were twenty-one members present the successful candidate must get not less than eleven votes. The candidates could leave the room if they wished. Mr. Conlon said that he was willing to leave, and proceeded to do so. When the other candidate, Mr. Flanagan, made no move to follow his example, Mr. Conlon, at the behest of his supporters, returned to his seat.

An adjournment was then made for ten minutes, and when Alderman Lynch resumed the chair, Messrs. Hughes, Conlon and Flanagan were again nominated. Mr. Hughes was eliminated after the first vote, and again the final poll resulted in ten votes for Mr. Conlon and nine for Mr. Flanagan. The Law Adviser stated that the time schedule for the election did not expire until midnight on Friday.

The Council adjourned until noon to-morrow.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT)

AMERICA AND NEUTRALITY

In an editorial article *The Times* observes to-day:—Mr. Roosevelt's Presidency has been remarkable for many departures from traditional American policies. Some of them are of interest on this side of the Atlantic, chiefly as examples to be followed or—it may be—to be avoided; but the recasting now in progress of American conceptions of neutrality is of immediate and direct concern. Whatever may be the case with the N.R.A. and the A.A.A. and other portions of the "new deal," it seems to be beyond question that the interpretation of neutrality adopted by him and by his Secretary of State (Mr. Cordell Hull) in the case of Abyssinia is accepted by the great mass of American opinion as applying not only to this, but to all future wars. It is a dangerous misreading of the facts to see any connection between the efforts which the President is making to discourage trade with both the belligerents and the economic pressure which the League of Nations is bound by its Covenant to apply to one of them.

During the debate in Congress on the Neutrality Act the ruling desire was to prevent America from becoming involved in the wars of others through the activities of her traders. It was felt that peace could be secured only by taking the profits out of war, and the widest meaning was given to this maxim. The current, almost the universal, legend in the United States nowadays is that the country was dragged into the Great War largely to protect the great interests which had become involved through loans and the supply of munitions, and this participation is now too often regarded with profound disillusionment. Time and history will eventually supply a corrective, but the case for the present trend of opinion is obvious enough.

The discouragement, adds *The Times*, of the export of oil and other materials of war, as Mr. Cordell Hull calls them, will, however, make practicable the prohibition by the League Powers of the supply of oil to Italy, as contemplated by the resolution passed by the Economic Sub-Committee three weeks ago, that the prohibited list should be extended to oil, steel and coal as soon as conditions necessary to render this extension effective have been achieved. In the same way, prohibition by the League Powers will help the President to make his discouragement effective. Let it be repeated that this does not imply any collusion between Washington and Geneva.

FURNITURE TRADE DISPUTE

AGREEMENT WITH RETAILERS

A wage of 2s. per hour for male French polishers, cabinet-makers, chair-makers, and wood-cutting machinists, with a 44-hour working week and holiday arrangements, was agreed to by the Dublin furniture retailers at a conference yesterday. The unions had also demanded a wage of 1s. 4d. per hour, with the same working week, for the female polishers. After a lengthy discussion, the employers agreed to pay a wage of 1s. 1d. per hour. This was adopted by the unions, subject to ratification by their members.

As a result of this settlement the strike notices served on the retailers have been withdrawn.

No offer, however, has been made by the Dublin factory owners in connection with the same demand. Should no conference take place between the parties to-day the members of trade unions in the Dublin factories will withdraw their labour as from to-night. The mattress-makers and upholsterers are still on strike, and no further effort has been made to reach a settlement of their demands.

Herr Baldszus, leader of the United German Party in Memel, formed a Directory (Goverument) yesterday. The three members all belong to the German party.

DUBLIN'S WATER SUPPLY

MILLION GALLONS MORE PER DAY

PENDING LIFFEY SCHEME

BOHERNABREENA PIPE TO STILLORGAN

PROPOSALS to increase the city's water supply by one million gallons per day by laying an additional pipe line from Bohernabreena to the service reservoirs at Stillorgan will be placed before the Corporation on Monday next. The cost is estimated at £25,000.

The General Purposes Committee of the Corporation have approved reports submitted by the City Manager and the City Engineer urging the necessity for immediately taking steps to ensure that the water supply to the city shall not be interrupted in the coming summer, and in future summers, pending the putting into operation of the proposed joint hydro-electric and water scheme at Poulaphouca, or, alternatively, the provision of a permanent city water supply scheme.

Failure to reach an immediate understanding with the E.S.B. on the proposed joint scheme to utilise the waters of the Liffey has necessitated the present proposals. It is no longer possible to wait.

In his report to the Committee the City Manager stated that since the partial turning off of the city water supply for a short period last summer the situation has been carefully watched, and, although there had been abundant rain for nearly two months past, not merely has no relief come in the general water position, but actually the levels of the water in the Stillorgan storage reservoirs have continued to fall.

DELAY BY E.S.B.

"If prompt action by the E.S.B. had followed upon the raising of the question by the City Engineer in 1932," the report goes on to state, "the temporary measures now necessary would not have been required. The extremely long delay on their part, in spite of several promises for definite decisions at definite times, has forced the Corporation into its present position, and the heavy cost now to be incurred by the Corporation for a temporary security measure must be taken into account in considering any future arrangements to be made with the E.S.B. in respect of a permanent joint water and hydro-electric supply."

Mr. M. A. Moynihan, City Engineer and Surveyor, states in his report that the service reservoirs at Stillorgan were designed to contain 180 million gallons of Vartry-water, and were normally to have that supply available for the use of the city, should any major accident occur to the pipe lines from Roundwood reservoir. The draught from these reservoirs has now become greater than the supply to them, and they now contain only a little over half their capacity. Should a case of sudden damage occur between Roundwood and Stillorgan, the risk was apparent. To leave the supply safe for a period of five or six years—by which time the Liffey scheme might be in operation—he proposed to have such works executed as would enable an additional delivery of one million gallons per day for from four to five months of the winter and spring. This would enable them to start the summer with the Stillorgan reservoirs full; and, unless the citizens went in for an unusual orgy of waste, there need not be any apprehension regarding the maintenance of a continuous supply of water during the period indicated.

FROM BOHERNABREENA

The tributaries of the Dodder river which feed the Corporation reservoir at Bohernabreena, the report continued, discharge during the winter and spring a quantity of water far in excess of what that reservoir can contain. His proposal was to take that extra water across 4¾ miles to the filtration plant at Ballyboden, and thence by 5¼ miles of pipes to the reservoirs at Stillorgan.

Prompt action was absolutely essential if the available water was to be obtained for next summer's service, and to avoid the delay that a Local Government Department inquiry would entail, before a loan for the purpose could be obtained, he proposed to utilise an unexpended balance of £8,000 from a former loan. The balance could be provided for in the next estimates. As soon as sanction could be obtained the work would progress rapidly, as the pipes he proposed using could be laid at the rate of one mile per week.

UNITED FARMERS' CONVENTION

RESOLUTIONS TO BE PROPOSED

"We regard the present Cottage Purchase Bill, as well as the past fourteen years' land, currency and National Loan measures, as nothing more than well-conceived devices to expedite and perpetuate a system of economic slavery for the wealth-producing section of the Irish people. All these and other enactments afford convincing evidence of lamentable weakness, covered with indifference or incompetence, on the part of our Government. We see no possible hope of the regeneration of our country, except through speedy unity in a national industrial brotherhood."

This resolution, it was stated at a conference of the United Farmers' Protection Association, Mr. Martin Dolan, Dublin, presiding, yesterday, is one of a number that will be submitted to the annual convention of the association in January next.

Another resolution calls on the Government to set up a relief scheme for the purpose of maintaining people whose livelihood had been confiscated since 1921.

Daily demands on farmers for income tax are referred to in a resolution from the national executive of the association. They appeal to the Government to absolve all land annuity paying farmers from further income tax assessments pending the obvious adjustment of those financial burdens.

TO-DAY'S INDEX

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES:	
Vidcant Consules!	6
Air Services	6
Building Material	6
Road Signs	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	
An Irishman's Diary	4
Echoes of the Town	3
BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES	4
GENERAL:	
Air Link with Britain	7
Distressed Railway Workers	2
Dublin's Water Supply	7
Galway Murder Trial	2
Legal Diary	14
Menace of Stored Thread in Dublin	5
Murder Charge Against Doctor	8
No Mayor of Sligo Yet	7
Troops for Libya?	7
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR	4
FINANCIAL NEWS	12
MARKET REPORTS	14
SPORTING NEWS	10-11

FREE STATE AND SANCTIONS

DEBATE IN THE DAIL

"NOTHING TO ANSWER," SAYS MR. DE VALERA

IN the Dail last night, Mr. P. BELTON (Independent, Dublin County) moved:—

"That the League of Nations (Obligations of Membership) Order, 1935, be, and is hereby, annulled." The motion stood in his name and that of Mr. R. Kent.

Mr. BELTON said that they in no way challenged the authority of the Executive Council in making the Order, but they questioned the wisdom of it. The case made for the Order was their obligation as a member of the League.

The President had at no time stated that they should take this line regardless of whether there were obligations or not. The only person who made that point was Senator Blythe in the Senate. He (Deputy Belton) wanted to show that they had no obligations if they had no rights.

There was, he said, no reason why the Free State Government should interfere in a matter which did not concern it. They objected to any attempt being made by the Executive Council, to aid in the smallest possible way in starving the women and children of Italy. The obligations of the Covenant prompted the Order, and provided also that the Executive Council might be asked for military aid.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER said that there was nothing about food or military aid in the Order.

Mr. BELTON said that there were arrangements in finance which automatically precluded them from sending food to Italy. He had met no one who was in favour of the Order.

FREE VOTE URGED

"I challenge the President now, and the leader of the Opposition, to say that they will take off the Whips and let this vote go free."

Mr. McGILLIGAN—The Whips are off, so far as this party is concerned.

Mr. BELTON—I am glad to hear that. Will the President take them off? If he does not the country will know the value of his claim that the country is behind him in this matter.

Mr. W. R. KENT (Independent, Cork, E.), seconding the motion, referred to those who had fought for faith and fatherland all down the golden ages, and said that it would make sad reading for generations yet unborn that an Irish Parliament had passed such a measure against one of the grandest Catholic countries in the world. It would be one of the blackest pages in the history of our people.

Mr. KENT, concluding, referred to the President's work at Geneva, and said:—"Not since the days of Parnell, the great leader of the Irish people, has there been a leader in whom I have such implicit confidence as in our President at the present moment."

Mr. NORTON (Labour, Kildare) referred to "the institution which poses as a Government in Italy."

The DEPUTY SPEAKER intervened on the question of relevance, and, after a further calling to order, Mr. Norton sat down.

Mr. ANTHONY (Ind., Cork City) said that he did not see why this country should be involved in a war with which it was not concerned. He regarded the Order as an act of war.

THE MILITARY MACHINE

Mr. MacDERMOT (Ind., Roscommon) said that the Order only legitimately could be challenged when it did not conform with the decision taken by the Dail a fortnight ago. The military machine was hit by hitting the people and by creating a bad financial condition. It was not possible to separate the people from the military machine. There was no sense in the statement that they were undertaking military action.

Mr. P. McGILLIGAN (U.I.P., National University) said that in voting in favour of the prohibition of exports to Italy they should face the issue that they were doing so against a country which undeniably was a great Catholic nation, and that they were, if necessary, going to starve Italian women and children. No one should vote for the measures, either one way or another, except with a stern conviction of duty. It was no use their saying at some future time that they had not been aware of what they were doing. They should realise that if they hit at the civilian population there might be brought about a state of revolution, and the last state would be worse than the first.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY

President DE VALERA said that it was impossible to reply to some of the arguments put forward; for they were altogether outside the terms of the motion. No reason had been given for annulling the measures they had taken, except that, in general, sanctions should not be imposed. That question had been considered by the House, and powers were being given to the Executive Council to bring in orders of that sort. There was nothing in the order contrary to the principles accepted by the House when the bill was before it. Because there was nothing contrary to them, the speakers had avoided the issue, and gone back to discuss the question that had been discussed in its general principles when the bill was under discussion.

In regard to the suggestion of wobbling, the proposal number one was in effective operation in forty-eight States, members of the League; number two in forty-seven; numbers three and four in forty-three, and number five in forty-two. There was no indication of wobbling in that. The purpose behind sanctions was to prevent, if possible, aggression, such as Italy had been held to be guilty of in Ethiopia. He had heard no arguments except the one of wobbling that could be related at all to the motion. He had, therefore, nothing to answer, and he was not going back on the broader question as to whether they should or should not impose those sanctions, which had been decided very definitely by the House.

Mr. BELTON—There was not a man in that House who would vote in favour of military sanctions.

President DE VALERA—There is no moral or legal obligation to impose military sanctions.

FOUR FOR MOTION

When the division was called Deputies Belton, W. R. Kent (Ind., Cork E.), R. S Anthony (Ind. Lab., Cory City) and T. Hales (F.F., Cork E.) stood up, and the Speaker said that the motion was defeated. The division was not taken, and the four deputies were recorded as voting in favour of it.

The Dáil adjourned until to-day at 10.30.

A SURCHARGE OF £86

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

GALWAY, Thursday.

At Galway Urban Council meeting to-day a letter from the Local Government Department was read regarding a surcharge in respect of the costs of proceedings in 1933 to compel the Government to elect Mr. Brown, Town Clerk. The Department wrote inquiring if payment had yet been made, and stating that if not arrangements should be made without further delay to meet the costs.

The Town Clerk (Mr. S. Willmot) said that the amount of the surcharge was £86 5s. 3d.

Miss Ashe—I disagree with that being pushed on to the rates. Whoever instituted the proceedings at the time should be men enough to pay the costs.

The Town Clerk promised to find out who was responsible for the payment.

Mr. Brown has recently been appointed Secretary to Laoighis Board of Health.

ARRANMORE VICTIMS

TWO FUNERALS YESTERDAY

SIXTH MEMBER OF ONE FAMILY

BURTONPORT, Thursday.

The bodies of two victims of the Arranmore disaster—a man and a girl—which were found on Wednesday nearly four miles away from the spot where nineteen persons lost their lives on the night of November 9th, when their boat overturned between Burtonport and Arranmore Island, were identified to-day as those of Patrick O'Donnell and Miss Hannah Gallagher.

They were buried on Arranmore Island to-day.

Patrick O'Donnell was one of the harvesters returning from Scotland at the time of the disaster.

Miss Gallagher, who was a daughter of Mr. Edward Gallagher, another victim, was the sixth member of her family recovered from the sea. Her father's body is still missing.

Our Derry Correspondent last night telegraphed that the bodies of Patrick O'Donnell and Miss Hannah Gallagher were buried in the grave wherein nine other victims of the disaster were interred a fortnight ago. Owing to the strong gale and heavy seas it was impossible to make the five-mile journey from the mainland to the island. Father M'Ateer, the parish priest, was unable to cross over, and the Funeral Service, therefore, was conducted by the curate, Father Bernard Gallagher, who had been comforting the mourners during their night vigil in the little island church.

After the Service in the church the coffins were borne to the graveyard by the islanders.

Particulars of the funeral were broadcast in short messages from the island post office and picked up at Burtonport.

The body of Paddy O'Donnell was identified by Mrs. Kavanagh, who had come from Scotland for the previous funeral. She recognised the blue jersey she had worn when he visited her last in Scotland.

THE MODERATOR'S FUND

TRIBUTE TO ULSTER GENEROSITY

Speaking at a luncheon after the ordination of Mr. Rupert Gibson, as minister of Clogher Presbyterian Church yesterday, the Moderator of the General Assembly (the Right Rev. A. F. Moody, D.D.), made special reference to Ulster's generous response to his appeal in aid of sufferers through the Arranmore disaster.

During the past few weeks, he said, I have witnessed a wonderful and spontaneous expression of the true and authentic spirit of the Protestant religion. After the tragedy to the Arranmore islanders I ventured to insert a notice in the Press—to whose co-operation I am deeply indebted—offering to forward any subscriptions entrusted to me for the relief of the stricken families. I did it, expecting to be severely censured by those who set artificial limits to the application of the Golden Rule, but confident that He who told the story of the good samaritan would approve. I now joyfully and proudly confess that I underrated the generosity of my fellow-Ulstermen. Hundreds of letters reveal a vast volume of good-will, and voice, I am convinced, the sentiments of what is best and noblest in our province. I have been debtor more than most people to the unmerited kindness of my fellow-men, but this flood of approval will remain among the most precious experiences of my life.

Condemning letters were under—well under—one per cent., and—a fact of hopeful significance—with one exception they were without name or address. Which simply means that, in spite of intellectual sophistry, their hearts condemn the writers. These denunciatory letters suggest a further observation on the misuse of the word Protestant. It is not etymologically an ideal word. It is too negative. But historically it does stand for something very spiritual and very vital. We must not allow it to be removed out of the spiritual sphere and turned into a political label. All classes of people have a right in this free country to air their views in a reasonable way, but they have no right to use a name of deep religious meaning to commend a purely political and sometimes definitely anti-Christian policy. Protestantism is built upon the doctrine of the supreme authority of the Bible. Let us reserve it to enforce only those things which Christ has commanded.

NEW IRISH COMPANY

DUBLIN SOLICITOR AS CHAIRMAN

The announcement made to-day that the Irish Wire Products Company had been formed was delayed several months by a misfortune unusual in the promotion of a company. The late Sir Lingard Goulding, Governor of the Bank of Ireland and Chairman of the Great Northern Railway, had

MR. PLUNKETT DILLON.

accepted the Chairmanship of the Board of Directors a few weeks before his death. His loss necessitated finding a successor, and, in response to the request of the other directors, Mr. J. Plunkett Dillon, the well-known Dublin solicitor, agreed to take the chair.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Dillon has been senior partner in the firm of John L. Scallan and Co., solicitors to the company.

Amongst the other companies of which Mr. Dillon is a director are Eustace and Co., Ltd., Cork, builders' providers, saw mill owners and timber merchants; and Francis Spaight and Sons, Ltd., Limerick.

ESSENTIALS OF PROSPERITY

MINISTER ON FREE STATE PROBLEMS

TRADE, INDUSTRY AND CONFIDENCE

THE annual meeting of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland was held last night in the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin. Mr. Hugh Boyd, F.C.A. (President), presided.

Dr. P. Jacobsson, of the Bank of International Settlements, Basle, a member of the Banking Commission, in proposing the toast of "The Prosperity of Ireland," said that on the Continent there was a great deal of misunderstanding about Ireland. When he first came here he thought of all he had heard about "poor Ireland," and then he found that Ireland was a creditor nation. There were only seven or eight creditor nations in the world, and he thought it was very wonderful that Ireland should be one of them. There was nothing, in his opinion, more important for the independence of a country and for the possibility of developing its resources, than that it should be in the position of a creditor nation. It meant that in the past there had been people who had been able to save.

He found that a great deal of these savings came from the war period, when the agriculturists had been able to sell at good prices. To his astonishment he had found one country that had kept some of its war profits. The main industry of the country—agriculture—had made it a creditor nation.

A stranger coming to this country could not help being struck by the initiative and enthusiasm shown in building up new things that would give Ireland a more varied economic life. That was a great task, and he hoped that what was built up would be able to resist the vicissitudes of fortune. The industrial development of Ireland was greatly helped by Government assistance, and in that Ireland was no exception. He thought that the members of their profession could help greatly in building up a well-informed public opinion in regard to Government business.

MR. LEMASS'S REVIEW

Mr. Sean Lemass (Minister for Industry and Commerce), responding, said that all parties and sections sincerely desired the prosperity of their country, but as to how it could be most effectively secured they were by no means unanimous. Dealing with conditions in the Free State, he said that in the past year there had been a considerable improvement in the external trade. The twelve months just closed saw an increase in the export trade of £1,250,000, and a reduction in the adverse balance of nearly £3,000,000. The increase in the weekly average of Dublin banks' clearings of notes, bills and cheques, which was regarded as evidence of greater commercial activity, was supported by the satisfactory and sustained increase in railway traffic receipts, and by the substantial rise in motor car sales—particularly of commercial vehicles, which was the more noteworthy because a contrary tendency might have been expected in consequence of the operation of the Road Transport Acts.

The considerable rise in the total of depositors' balances at the Post Office Savings Bank was indicative of the improved conditions among the workers; and that was also supported by the fact that the number of persons in employment insurable under Unemployment Insurance Acts, in this year, as in each of the past three years, constituted a record for the Saorstat.

There were, however, other factors which were less satisfactory, and which prevented any feeling of complacency. The principal of these was the depression of agricultural prices, the decline of which commenced in 1930 and persisted until the middle of 1933. Since the latter date they had remained more or less stationary, although the tendency was still downward, if anything, as evidenced by the decline of 1½ per cent. in the Saorstat agricultural price index in August, 1935, as compared with August, 1934—a decline which must, however, be compared with a decline of 5 per cent. in the British index during the same period.

Agriculture was the basic industry, and there could be no feeling of economic security, no real confidence of increased prosperity in the future, unless a more satisfactory relation could be second between the farmers' costs and agricultural prices, so that the great industry of agriculture could be carried on profitably.

That was not a problem peculiar to this country, although special circumstances might make it acute. It is a problem, he said, with which all Governments are struggling and of which none appears to have found a solution.

THE REAL PROBLEM

"We are a small nation," said Mr. Lemass, "and our resources are not large, but they are adequate, if properly developed and utilised, to serve our needs, to give us a standard of living that will be at least sufficient. Our future prosperity depends on the discovery and the efficient development and utilisation of those resources. It is not merely a matter, however, of opening up new industrial possibilities, or exploring our mineral wealth, or planning a sounder system of agriculture, but one of organisations—organising production, distribution and consumption, and it is in that respect that we have much to learn—that all mankind has much to learn, because the outstanding lesson of the post-war period is mankind's inability to use effectively for the public good the immense powers of production which the discoveries of scientists and technicians have made available.

"There are some who contend that the defects in the world's economic organisation are due to a misuse of money, a misunderstanding of the functions of money. A whole literature has grown up around that contention, and whether there is foundation for it or not I do not know. In so far as the defects are defects of organisation, it cannot be wholly true, although money is one of the main instruments of economic organisation. Perhaps we will get more light on this when the Banking Commission has presented its report, to which we are all looking forward with considerable interest.

"There is a much wider public interest in questions affecting banking and finance than in the past. Those who have been preaching the gospel of a new world based on a new financial system, have achieved this; they have engendered a wider realisation of the parts which money and credit play in our daily lives, and created a livelier desire among the public to understand the working of the existing system. Those responsible for the direction of banking institutions and financial houses in this and other countries have been disposed in the past to keep their operations too much shrouded in mystery. The public desire to be enlightened on the matter, to know whether the financial machine is as efficient as is represented. In a period of world depression, for which no very obvious cause exists, men are disposed to be critical of existing institutions.

"Let me say that I do not believe that there is any magic formula to which the gates of prosperity will open. On the contrary, the path to recovery will be a long and laborious one, but as the people bend their backs to their labours, they desire to feel assured that they are not unnecessarily burdened by too strict an observance of out-worn rules, or antiquated conceptions of responsibilities on the part of those who direct their commercial finances.

BANKS ANIMATED BY GOOD-WILL

"It is my duty to say that I, during the period I have been associated with industrial policy, have had no evidence that the directors of Irish banks have been animated by any feeling other than good-will to our programme of industrial development. The progress which had been made with the industrialisation of the country would not have been accomplished if such had not been the case.

"There are, however, matters more fundamental than the immediate problems of this State—matters on which many minds are working in all countries, and which are arousing public interest to an increasing extent—the problem of productive capacity utilised, of needs unsatisfied, of potential abundance and actual scarcity. Whether that problem can be solved by one method or another, by social credit or social services, by Communism or Fascism, or Hitlerism or democracy, it is the product of the present system, and that system must solve it or be replaced."

Captain R. P. C. Gotto, O.B.E., president of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, also responded.

A BELFAST LAUNCHING

NEW UNION CASTLE LINER

NAMED BY PRINCESS ALICE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

PRINCESS ALICE, COUNTESS OF ATHLONE, performed the naming ceremony at the launch to-day of the Athlone Castle at Messrs. Harland and Wolff's shipyard. The 25,000 ton motor ship, Athlone Castle, is a mail, passenger and cargo vessel for the Union Castle Line's South African service.

Princess Alice was accompanied by the Earl of Athlone, who was Governor-General of South Africa from 1923 to 1931.

To-day's launching ceremony was witnessed by a distinguished company, including the Governor of Northern Ireland (the Duke of Abercorn), who is a director of the Union Castle Line; the Prime Minister (Viscount Craigavon), the Lord Mayor (Sir Crawford M'Cullagh, Bart.), members of the Northern Cabinet, the Chairman of the Union Castle Line (Mr. Robertson F. Gibb), the deputy-chairman (Sir Vernon Thomson, K.B.E.), the chairman and managing director of Messrs. Harland and Wolff (Mr. F. E. Rebbeck, D.L.), Mr. Charles Payne, C.B.E., D.L.; Mr. Henry Harland, Mr. A. T. Marshall, and other representatives of the builders' firm.

THE LUNCHEON

The Earl and Countess of Athlone, the Duke of Abercorn, and other distinguished guests were afterwards entertained to luncheon by Messrs. Harland and Wolff. Mr. F. E. Rebbeck, chairman of the company, presided.

The Earl of Athlone proposed the toast of the "Athlone Castle and the Union Castle Co."

At one time, he said, Britannia ruled the waves, in every sense of the expression; but, owing mainly to the use of subsidies, other countries came into competition with us, and he was told that more pains were taken by their competitors in caring for the comfort and pleasure of passengers than was the case in our own ships. "This may be so, and complaints against British Lines should not fall on deaf ears, but for general efficiency our ships stand alone and unbeaten. The question of paying more attention to the whims and conveniences of passengers is a very important one, and I would far rather travel by a less luxuriously decorated ship and have just those comforts one is accustomed to have on *terra firma*."

On behalf of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Mr. Rebbeck presented to Princess Alice, to remind her of the occasion, a silver jewellery case. Mr. Rebbeck expressed the thanks of the firm to her Royal Highness for the great honour she had done them by launching the Athlone Castle. The box he said, when she no longer used it, could be a cigar box for the Earl by removing the plush lining. (Laughter.)

Expressing thanks for the gift, Princess Alice said it would be a souvenir of the first ship it had ever been her privilege to launch and one bearing the name of her husband. It had been a real pleasure to come to Belfast and to perform what had always proved a most impressive and moving ceremony.

Sir Vernon Thomson, Deputy Chairman of the Union Castle Mail Steamship Co., Ltd., proposed the toast, "The Builders."

Mr. F. E. Rebbeck, D.L., J.P., Chairman and Managing Director of Harland and Wolff, Limited, replying to the toast, thanked Sir Vernon Thomson for the appreciative way in which he had referred to the firm.

Mr. Robertson F. Gibb, Chairman of the Union Castle Company, replying to the toast of the Athlone Castle and the Union Castle Line, said that the Athlone Castle had been launched under the happiest of auspices, and he knew that they would all share in the hope expressed by the Earl of Athlone that it would have a happy and prosperous future.

Mr. Charles Payne proposed the toast of "Our Guests." Responding, the Prime Minister (Viscount Craigavon) said that they all looked upon themselves as shareholders in the great firm of Harland and Wolff, and they wished it every prosperity and advancement.

OTHER TOASTS

Proposing the toast of the "Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland," Alderman J. Hubbard Clark (president of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce) said that the Institute recognised no boundary, and its Council was representative of all Ireland. Recent legislation in Ireland and elsewhere was largely responsible for the prominence and success which the profession had attained.

The president of the Institute (Mr. Hugh Boyd, F.C.A., Belfast), who presided, responding, said that it was the aim of the Institute to maintain a very high standard of integrity in business. There were now so many points of contact between them and the business community, where a beneficial influence had been exerted, that the moral effect on the commercial life was out of all proportion to their numerical strength. They greatly appreciated the consideration shown them by Government departments, North and South, whenever they wished to discuss with those departments matters on which, from their experience, they felt they were informed.

In recent years the increase in their membership was greater in the Free State than in Northern Ireland, thus tending to bridge the gulf between North and South.

The toast of "The Guests" was proposed by Mr. Thomas Geoghegan, F.C.A.

Dr. E. J. Gwynn, Provost of Trinity College, said that the establishment of a School of Commerce in the University would be a great assistance to the business community. He felt that the country was in a sound condition, and the success of the recent Loan Conversion showed that the country had considerable trust in the stability of our finances.

Mr. R. W. Bankes (Secretary of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales) and Mr. C. Lavery, K.C., T.D., also responded.

The attendance included:—Messrs. H. Allberry, A.R.I.B.A., President, Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland; R. C. Barton, Chairman, Agricultural Credit Corporation, Ltd.; Robert Bell, F.S.A.A., Chairman, Belfast and District Society Incorporated Accountants and Auditors in Ireland; F. C. Bewley, M.A., A.C.A.; Major A. G. Birch, Joseph Brennan, Chairman of the Currency Commission; G. Brock, F.C.A., Vice-President, Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland; R. F. Browne, Chairman, Electricity Supply Board; the Rev. J. Canovan, S.J.; Alderman J. Hubbard Clark, President, Dublin Chamber of Commerce; J. P. Colbert, Chairman, Industrial Credit Corporation, Ltd.; W. E. Crawford, F.C.A., Secretary and Treasurer, Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland; P. Dempsey, Department of Industry and Commerce; Senator J. G. Douglas, Professor G. Duncan, M.A., F.,T.C.D.; R. C. Ferguson, Assistant-Secretary, Department of Industry and Commerce; John Healy, Chief Examiner of the High Court; Sealy Jeffares, G. L. Kennedy, President, Dublin Stock Exchange; T. F. Laurie, Chairman, Dublin Port and Docks Board; E. F. Collins, President, Incorporated Law Society; C. Lavery, K.C., T.D.; the Lord Mayor, Thomas S. Martin, Governor of the Bank of Ireland; Dr. G. P. Moore, J. J. McElligott, Secretary, Department of Finance; the Very Rev. Fergal McGrath, S.J.; Hugh McHoul, A.C.A., Secretary, Dublin Society of Chartered Accountants; Dr. George O'Brien, Professor of Political Economics, N.U.I.; W. O'Brien, Chairman of the Revenue Commissioners; Dr. M. H. O'Connor, A. R. Ormsby, F.C.A., Chairman, Dublin Society of Chartered Accountants; Senator B. O'Rourke, J. M. Peate, President, Insurance Institute of Ireland; H. Stevenson, F.C.A., Joint Secretary, Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland, and Belfast Society of Chartered Accountants; Jas. Taylor, Chairman, Belfast Stock Exchange; A. J. Walkey, Hon. Secretary, Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors in Ireland; P. F. Walsh, Managing Director, Agricultural Credit Corporation, Ltd., and R. J. Walsh, F.C.A., Chairman, Belfast Society of Chartered Accountants.

REMOVING DOUBTS

LAND PURCHASE LEGISLATION

THE GUARANTEE FUND

THE bill introduced in the Dail on Wednesday by Mr. Sean MacEntee, Minister for Finance, has now been circulated. It is a short measure, and, as its title indicates, is intended to remove doubts as to the liability of the Guarantee Fund under the Land Purchase Acts for recoupment of deficiencies in the Purchase Annuities Fund, and to define such liability, and provide for certain matters relating thereto.

The sections are as follow:—

1.—(1) In order to remove doubts, it is hereby declared and enacted that:—

DEFICIENCIES

(a) Every deficiency in the Purchase Annuities Fund arising (whether before or after the passing of this Act) by reason of the non-payment of purchase annuities is a charge on the Guarantee Fund, and may lawfully be paid and made good out of that fund to the Purchase Annuities Fund at such time or times, and in such manner, as the Minister for Finance shall, either generally or in respect of any particular case, direct; and

(b) Sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, as amended or extended by subsequent enactments, and all regulations made under that sub-section (as so amended or extended) for the time being in force, apply, and have effect in relation, to every payment out of the Guarantee Fund to the Purchase Annuities Fund made for the purpose of making good any such deficiency as is mentioned in the next preceding paragraph of this section, in like manner and in all respects as the said sub-section (as so amended or extended); and the said regulations apply to a payment made out of the Guarantee Fund to the Purchase Annuities Fund for the purpose of making good any such deficiency as is mentioned in Sub-section (1) of the said Section 6.

ANNUITIES FUND

(2) Such deficiency in the Purchase Annuities Fund, as is mentioned in the foregoing sub-section of this section, shall be deemed to have arisen whenever (whether before or after the passing of this Act) the amount received by the Irish Land Commission on or before any 31st day of January or 31st day of July in respect of instalments of purchase annuities payable into the Purchase Annuities Fund which accrued due in the half-year ending on such 31st day of January or 31st day of July (as the case may be) falls short of the full amount of all such instalments.

2—This Act shall come into and be deemed for all purposes to have been in force as on and from the 1st day of April, 1932, and accordingly every payment or deduction made or other thing done, on or after the 1st day of April, 1932, and before the passing of this Act, in relation to or for the purposes of the Guarantee Fund shall be and be deemed always to have been as lawful and valid as such payment, deduction, or thing would have been if this Act had been passed before (as the case may be) such payment or deduction was made or such thing was done.

Cattle Burned.—A fire, which occurred accidentally at Mr. Luke Mythen's farm at Oulart, Co. Wexford, destroyed the outhouses, together with a quantity of corn. Two cows and a bullock were burned to death, and a horse escaped from the burning buildings with slight injury.

* * * * *

Cases Struck Out at Kilmallock.—At Kilmallock District Court yesterday a number of cases arising out of scenes at Kilmallock on St. Patrick's Day on the occasion of a Blue Shirt parade were struck out, as there was no repetition of the occurrences.

MURDER CHARGE AGAINST DOCTOR

AN EDINBURGH WITNESS

WOMAN'S COLLAPSE IN COURT

DRAMATIC evidence was given at Lancaster yesterday by Mrs. Jeanie Nelson, a sister of Mrs. Ruxton, when the hearing of the double murder charge against Dr. Buck Ruxton was resumed. He is accused of the murder at Lancaster between September 14 and 29 of Mary Jane Rogerson, his children's nursemaid, and his wife, Isabella Ruxton.

Mrs. Nelson, who was in the witness-box practically all the morning, collapsed once under the strain.

HIRE OF A CAR

Henry Hodson, a Morecambe garage proprietor, first gave evidence of offering Dr. Ruxton a car while his own was being repaired. The doctor said that the car was not large enough. He then went to another garage for a car. Dr. Ruxton's hand was bandaged at the time, and he said he was opening a tin and it had slipped, nearly severing his little finger.

Three weeks later Dr. Ruxton told him that he was tickled to death. He added that the police had been questioning him about the "ravine job in Scotland," and he thought it was a joke.

Evidence was given of the hire of a fawn and brown car by Dr. Ruxton for one and a half days. On September 18 the doctor called at the garage for his own car, and left the hired car. He was served on September 15 at a Lancaster garage with four gallons of petrol in two tins.

SISTER'S EVIDENCE

Mrs. Jeanie K. Nelson, a sister of Mrs. Ruxton, said that she lived at Bothwell street, Edinburgh. In 1920, she said, her sister was manageress in an Edinburgh restaurant.

Mrs. Nelson further gave evidence of her sister's movements, and said it was after her sister had gone to London that she heard of her marriage to Dr. Ruxton, as he was then called.

ALLEGATION OF GASSING

She described a visit that she paid to Lancaster following a telegram from Dr. Ruxton. Dr. Ruxton told her that her sister had tried to take her life by gassing herself. "He said," went on Mrs. Nelson, "she had tried it before, that she denied it, but he was confident it was not an accident, and that she was trying to disgrace him and to ruin him. He enumerated all her faults. I asked whether it was not a bit to do with himself."

Mr. Paling—What did he say to that?—He said no, that he was a good and loving husband, that she had a lovely home, and had three meals a day.

Later she had a talk with her sister in the bedroom in Dr. Ruxton's presence. He demanded that his wife should tell her sister the truth. He said the truth was she was trying to injure him by trying to take her life. She maintained it was an accident. "He slapped her face," said Mrs. Nelson, "to try to make her speak—to urge her to tell me the truth.

He then cooled down and said he believed her; that I was not to attempt to take his children from the house."

LETTER READ IN COURT

Mr. Paling read a long letter to Mrs. Nelson, which it was alleged Dr. Ruxton wrote, in which he said he was broken-hearted and half-mad, as his wife had again left him. He said that there was no end to the bills he had been receiving. She had bought clothes and other things to the extent of over £100 from a shop in Lancaster. Evidently, the letter added, she has been backing horses. In the letter Dr. Ruxton stated: "I cannot knock sense into her; she is highly impulsive, and thinks she can be a millionaire overnight."

Another passage was:—"I have a temper, but I have a strong sense of provocation now and again. In spite of that I am terribly fond of my belle. How could she be so heartless as to leave me like that? I want you to help me to get my home together. I am simply distracted. I cannot even get my mind on the practice. You must ask her on your own to come back to me."

The case was adjourned until to-day.

Brisk Demand for Horses.—Not for many years has there been a more brisk demand for horses than at Cavan fair yesterday. Young horses made from £28 to £40.

PUBLIC SAFETY ACT

OPERATION NOT TO BE SUSPENDED

PRESIDENT DE VALERA AND ORGANISED CRIME

IN the Dail yesterday, Mr. WILLIAM NORTON (Labour, Kildare) asked the President of the Executive Council whether it was intended to revoke the Order bringing into force the provisions of Article 2A of the Constitution, in view of the unpopularity of that Article.

President DE VALERA replied that the answer was in the negative. Although there had been considerable improvement in the situation in recent months, organised crimes of violence were still occurring with which the ordinary Courts were unable to deal, and the Government felt that the time had not yet arrived when it would be justified in suspending the operation of that Article. He need hardly assure the deputy that it was with reluctance that the Government invoked the Article in the first instance, and they would be only too anxious to suspend its operation.

Mr. NORTON asked if the President was aware that the provisions of the Act were bitterly resented by national and democratic organisations throughout the country, and further asked what set of circumstances now justified the continuance of that Act.

The PRESIDENT said that he was quite aware that there was considerable opposition to the operation of the Article, but as organised crimes were still occurring the Government felt that it would not be doing its duty in suspending the Act.

Mr. NORTON asked the President if he thought that the organised crimes of violence justified tyranny of that kind.

The SPEAKER said that was a separate question.

Mr. R. S. ANTHONY (Ind. Lab., Cork City)—Do I understand that the Labour Party repudiate their association with the Constitution Amendment Act, and that the Labour Party will not now support the President in this Act?

The SPEAKER said that also was a separate question.

Mr. MULCAHY (U.I.P., Dublin N.) asked if any of the crimes of violence were equal to the Fianna Fáil Party wiping out the Courts and the Senate, and imposing burdens on local authorities which they were unable to bear.

The SPEAKER said that was a separate question.

Mr. MacDERMOT (Ind., Roscommon) asked if the President could say whether in the fortnightly conferences with the Labour Party he had come to the conclusion that he only disliked tyranny when it could not be applied against political opponents.

DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY

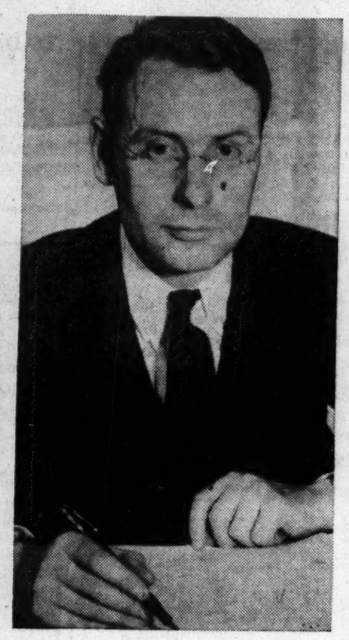
Mr. LEMASS informed Mr. Norton that a German national had been appointed as Director of Forestry. Applications for the post had been received from Saorstat nationals. Having regard to the expansion proposed in the work of the forestry division, and the consequent importance of the post, it was necessary to secure the services of an officer having the highest qualifications in forestry science, together with experience of administration. Applications were accordingly invited by advertisement and through the usual diplomatic channels from Europe, the United States of America and Great Britain. Applications from highly competent men in most of these countries were received. These were reviewed by a Selection Board appointed by the Minister for Lands, and the appointment was made by the Minister on the recommendation of that Board. The candidate appointed had excellent technical qualifications, considerable practical experience of forestry operations on a large scale, and of forestry administration. He also had an extensive knowledge of the timber trade. The appointment at present was on a temporary basis for a period of one year, was non-pensionable, and carried a salary of £1,300 per annum inclusive, with the usual Civil Service travelling expenses and rates of subsistence allowance.

Mr. JOHN GOOD—Has the person appointed a speaking knowledge of Irish? (Laughter.)

Honour for Enniskillen Man.—Dr. David Duff, a native of Enniskillen, has been invested with the C.M.G. by the Acting Governor of the Gold Coast. Dr. Duff is a son of the late Mr. John Duff, Secretary of the Sligo and Enniskillen Railway, and a brother of Mrs. John West, Rossahilly, Enniskillen.

A BEFORE DINNER STORY : NEW DOMINIONS SECRETARY

THE HARBOUR of Lindau on the Bodensee.



MR. MALCOLM MACDONALD, who, although not elected to the British Parliament, has been appointed Secretary of State for the Dominions, photographed while at work at Whitehall after the first Cabinet meeting.

BOYLE, the Leinster wing three-quarter, kicking for touch when hard pressed during yesterday's inter-provincial Rugby match against Connaught, at Lansdowne road, Dublin. Left: The Connaught XV.

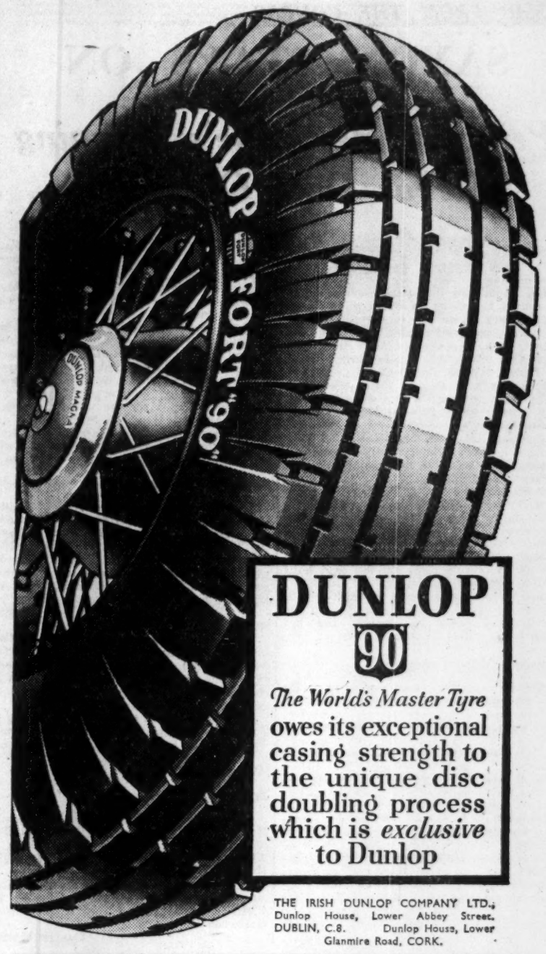
A BEFORE DINNER STORY—Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce, and the Lord Mayor, Alderman Byrne, T.D., enjoying a joke with their host, Mr. Hugh Boyd, F.C.A. (President, Irish Institute of Chartered Accountants), before last night's dinner at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin.

A GROUP taken at yesterday's Royal City of Dublin Hospital Linen Guild "At Home" at the hospital. Included are: Mr. Seton Pringle (President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland) and Mrs. Pringle; Mr. W. R. Burgess, Mrs. Stoney, Mrs. Wylie, Dr. Robert Stumpf, Miss Stokes (Matron), Mrs. English, Mrs. Darley and Mrs. J. X. Murphy.

THE PUPPETS' DANCE—A scene at yesterday's rehearsal of the play, "The Siege of Ping," which is to be the prize-day entertainment at Alexandra School, Dublin.

MISS M. McCARTHY and members of the Association of St. Nicholas Good Fellowship Circle rehearsing the concert items which they will give at their entertainments to hospital patients during Chrismas.

JUDGING entries at the Irish Gardeners' Association's chrysanthemum show at 1 and 2 Westmoreland street, Dublin, on Wednesday night.



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SAORSTAT FRUIT EXCHANGE

SUPPLIES DIRECT FROM SPAIN

A Saorstat Fruit Exchange, the first of its kind in the country, has been established in Dublin at 4 Mary's Abbey, off Capel street, where wholesale traders and distributors in the fruit trade will be able to buy in public auction, at the ruling market prices, supplies of the highest grade fruit, imported direct to Dublin from the Spanish ports. It is expected that weekly auctions will be held, beginning on December 2nd next. The fruit consignments will be brought to Dublin by a fortnightly service inaugurated yesterday by the Limerick Steamship Company, Ltd., in co-operation with the Irish Iberian Trading Company, importers and exporters, and with Connolly Shaw (Ireland), Ltd., fruit brokers.

Two of the Limerick Steamship Company's boats, the Clonlara and the Lanahrone (1,250 tons), each of which is fitted with up-to-date refrigerating and ventilating equipment, will run from Valentia, Gibraltar and Spanish Morocco direct to Dublin.

The first consignment for the new Saorstat Fruit Exchange arrived yesterday morning on the Clonlara, which berthed at the Alexandra Basin with a cargo of 15,000 cases of oranges and onions, together with a smaller consignment of olive oil, wines and other Spanish products, which trade it is hoped to develop in the near future.

The captain of the Clonlara, Mr. J. Reynolds, a County Louth man, with over twelve years' service with the Limerick Steamship Company, was met on his arrival by Mr. J. O'Keeffe, Limerick Steamship Company; Mr. N. P. McAvoy, of Connolly Shaw, Ltd.; Mr. A. Martin, Irish Iberian Trading Company; and Mr. M. Waters, Dublin agent of the Limerick company, who superintended the unloading during the day. Captain Reynolds reported that the ship had been very favourably received in the Spanish ports, and that she and the sister ship are regarded as being ideal for the fruit service.

Recently Mr. O'Keeffe and Mr. Martin visited the principal ports of Spain and made arrangements for the shipment of only the finest quality of fruit and other produce. As a result of this new service the home market will be directed from Ireland and not from Spain, as formerly, and wholesale traders and distributors will be saved the cost of travelling to the Liverpool Exchange for their supplies.

The Limerick Steamship Company for some years past has been engaged in a live stock and potato export trade by way of Greenore to Spain. Under the new service their boats will have an assured cargo on the inward voyage, and, more important still, the former cattle and potato trade will be guaranteed on a regular fortnightly basis. The boats will fly the Spanish flag, the Tricolour and the house flag of the Limerick Steamship Company.

Messrs. G. Bell and Company, shipbrokers, and Lloyd's agents have charge of the vessels.

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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

SAXON STAYS ON

Princess Herodene's Winning Debut Over Obstacles

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

NEWBURY, Thursday Night.

FURTHER rain during the previous night caused the going to be very heavy at Newbury, and in consequence there were some unexpected results. Not one clear favourite was successful. And How, who won the first race, was a co-favourite. Radnor, a runner in the Round Oak Hurdle, fell dead at the last obstacle. His rider, Mr. C. V. Jackson, escaped with a shaking.

Mr. A. Gemmell's Princess Herodene, who showed good form at the end of the flat racing season, made a successful *début* over obstacles in the Newbury Juvenile Maiden Hurdle. She won the race mainly on her stamina and speed.

After taking the lead at the turn for home she lost ground two hurdles from the finish by a faulty jump. Her speed, however, took her into the lead again at the final hurdle, which she pushed through with her forelegs. Still in front, though tired, the grey filly was able to retain her lead until reaching the winning post.

Cairo ran well all the way to finish fourth. Sans Pride came with a strong run in the last hundred yards to deprive the hot favourite, Beresfell of second place.

Requires More Practice

O'Grady requires more practice. He dashed away to the first hurdle with Beresfell, but stopping to measure his stride he lost ground which he was never able to recover.

Mr. M. Stephens's Lynton, carrying only 9st. 11lb., with the apprentice allowance deducted for C. Hook, stayed on to beat Belted Hero in the Cranborne Handicap Chase. Last year Lynton was third to Remus in this race.

Remus, who is a bold jumper—he stands over seventeen hands—made most of the running. When he took the last fence in front of Belted Hero it appeared that he had only to go on to repeat last year's victory. Instead, however, Remus, who was dead tired, almost stopped. After Belted Hero had gone on, Lynton came with a strong run to pass him nearing the post. Aureate Earth was pulled up after jumping badly.

Mr. Ben Warner added to his Free Fare winnings when Saxon carried his colours successfully in the Round Oak Handicap Hurdle. Saxon, who is a French-bred gelding, stayed better than Pahokee, who was favourite.

After Defiant had led until between the last two hurdles Pahokee went to the front, but he was run out of it on the flat by Saxon. Capricho, who was with the leaders for most of the journey, weakened from the final jump.

Brilliant riding by George Archibald was mainly responsible for the victory of Heavy in the Andover Handicap Steeplechase. As Khris Kingle went to the last fence in front Archibald sent Heavy at the obstacle with a great leap which took him to the front.

And How's Success

And How, who won the Yatesbury Selling Hurdle, has deteriorated since he defeated a smart field of hurdlers in the Weyhill Handicap Hurdle on this course in January, 1934. Arctic Star, who finished second, won the Cesarewitch in 1928. These two horses drew away approaching the last hurdle, and And How was the stronger finisher on the run in.

Mr. C. V. Tabor, the owner of Arctic Star, bought the winner for 150 guineas.

Ferrans likes the Newbury course. Following a failure at Birmingham earlier in the week he won the Alfriston Selling Steeplechase here to-day. He was successful in the corresponding race last year and also at the January and February meetings here.

Grovella, who was made a hot favourite, led the field until approaching the last fence. Then Ferrans took it up and finished almost in a walk. He was subsequently bought in for 100 guineas.

Selections

At Kempton Park to-morrow the November Handicap Hurdle may be won by VICTOR NORMAN, the Amateurs' Steeplechase by ARC DE TRIOMPHE and the Wimbledon Hurdle by LE PETIT PIERROT.

At Haydock NEWMARKET should notch another victory in the Bryn Hurdle, and PRINCE BRABANT is my choice for the Garswood Hurdle.

GALTEE MORE.

NORMAN GLORY NAPPED

Newmarket May Score Again at Haydock

SOME high-class performers over the minor obstacles are due to run in the November Handicap Hurdle at Kempton Park to-day. They include Tibere, who on his first appearance of the season at Birmingham on Monday last finished a creditable third to Sir Troops and Alvarado.

The fact that he was favourite indicated that H. Whiteman had the six-year-old in something like his best form. He looked all over a winner going to the last flight of hurdles, then the weight began to tell and he was run out of it on the flat. Although he has some better-class horses to beat this time, he has 15lb. less to carry. I think Monday's race will have sharpened him up.

Wenceslas is reported to be fitter now than when he failed behind Loustic at Liverpool, though I remember that he never showed in that race. Nisona had a very consistent record on the flat. It is probable that she will be one of the fittest candidates in the field. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that her trainer, Walter Nightingall, has a fine record of winners at jumping meetings on this course.

Blair's charges have been winning races with wonderful regularity during the past couple of months. I shall be surprised if Victor Norman does not add to the total before long; for he ran well in the race won by his stable companion, Kentapelle, at Sandown Park last month. Dusty and Pompier were behind him that day. Pompier is expected to improve on that display. I note that he has 9lb. less than he carried into second place in the corresponding race last year.

Enchanter has been a little disappointing, though there was a lot to like about him when he just missed a place in the event won by Bright Armour at Wolverhampton less than three weeks ago. I select

TIBERE,

though he may not have much to spare over Nisona.

Dusky Troubadour may be beaten by his penalty in the Amateurs' Handicap Steeplechase. Dream Ship, who showed himself to be in form when he ran fourth to Brienz at Birmingham, appears to be a better proposition with 8lb. less to carry.

Woolworths is in form, and Arc de Triomphe defeated seven opponents in comfortable style at Nottingham. I take my chance with

NORMAN GLORY,

who was beaten by only a short head over a similar distance at Lingfield Park last week. He may have most to fear from Dreamship.

Birthday Honour, who was going well when he came down at Lingfield, is expected to atone in the Wimbledon Hurdle. I have a slight preference for

LE PETIT PIERROT,

because of his good race against Cactus II. last time out.

David's Gain, well schooled at Newmarket; Coolavach and Armagnac appear to be the pick for the Sunbury Steeplechase. My choice is

COOLAVACH,

who is reported to be well fancied.

Visitors to Haydock Park will have an opportunity of seeing Lord Sefton's smart jumper,

NEWMARKET,

in the Bryn Hurdle. He has taken very little out of himself in his two races, and I fully expect to see him score his third successive victory.

NEWBURY RESULTS

1.0—YATESBURY SELLING HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. W. R. Sadler's b. g. AND HOW, by Sansovino—Carmel. 6. 12-0 ..... D. Butchers 1
Mr. C. B. Tabor's ARCTIC STAR, 4, 12-0 ..... G.Pellerin 2
Mr. A. O'Connor's JULY FOLLY, 4, 11-10 ..... J. Marshall 3

Also ran—Uncanny II. (R. Burford), Deserter (Mr. J. H. Foster), Nazira (W. Parvin), Pomelo (Mr. J. Gordon), Knocklyon (M. Burke), Islandbridge (T. Elder), Marsters (G. Flippance), Clear Diamond (K. Piggott), King's Counsellor (A. Waudby). Off 1.3. (Winner trained by Butchers.)

Betting—4 to 1 each agst. AND HOW and Islandbridge, 9 to 2 July Folly, 6 to 1 each Uncanny II. and King's Counsellor, 8 to 1 Nazira, 20 to 1 Pomelo, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 11/9; places 5/6, 9/3, 5/-.

Won by four lengths; three lengths. King's Counsellor was fourth and Marsters last.

The winner was sold to Mr. C. V. Tabor for 150 gns.

2.30—ALFRISTON SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. About 2m. 50 yds.

Mr. A. Smith-Bingham's b. g. FERRANS, by Meleager—Bright Star. a. 12-5 ..... J. Moloney 1
Captain A. L. C. Fuller's GROVELLA, a. 12-3 ..... W. Parvin 2
Mr. J. R. Williamson's SYDNEY, a. 12-3 ..... Mr. R. Petre 3

Also ran—Holy Knight (H. Nicholson), Render (Mr. F. Walwyn), Silver Park (Mr. B. Mytton), Firework (G. Wilson). Off 1.30. (Winner trained by Beeby.)

Betting—11 to 8 agst Grovella, 3 to 1 FERRANS, 7 to 1 Render, 10 to 1 each Firework and Sydney, 100 to 7 Holy Knight, 20 to 1 Silver Park.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 5/9; places 2/6, 2/3, 5/3.

Won by two lengths; six lengths. Render was the only other to finish.

The winner was bought in for 100 gns.

2.0—NEWBURY JUVENILE MAIDEN HURDLE RACE of 400 sovs. Three years old. 1½ m

Mr. A. Gemmell's gr. f. PRINCESS HERODENE, by Son and Heir—Herodiene. 10-4 ..... Mr. P. Prudergast 1
Mr. J. W. Rank's SANS PRIDE, 10-4 ..... J. Fawcus 2
Mr. M. H. Benson's BERESFELL, 10-4 ..... G. Wilson 3

Also ran—Thimble Rig Jimmy (W. Parvin), Cairo (J. Richardson), Flying Admiral (J. Hamey), The Jesuit (S. Magee), Sandstar (H. Nicholson), O'Grady (F. Maxwell), Birthdate (S. Ingham), Rubin Wood (G. Archibald), Wonston (S. Warren), Idiot (A. Jarvis), The Son's Ear (W. Hollick), Golden Melody (E. Gayton), Lorenzo (K. Piggott), Gleamer (D. Butchers), Swift Love (D. L. Jones). Off 2.2. (Winner trained by Mairs.)

Betting—13 to 8 agst. Beresfell, 11 to 2 O'Grady, 6 to 1 Flying Admiral, 10 to 1 each The Jesuit and Wonston, 100 to 8 each Thimble Rig Jimmy and Cairo, 100 to 7 each PRINCESS HERODENE and Swift Love, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 73/6; places, 13/6, 21/9, 2/6.

Won by a length and a half; same. Cairo was fourth, Golden Melody last.

2.30—CRANBORNE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 250 sovs. 3 m.

Mr. M. Stephens' ch. g. LYNTON, by Blue Ensign—Watersmeet. a. 9-11 ..... C. Hook 1
Lord Penrhyn's BELTED HERO, a. 12-7 ..... M. Feakes 2
Sir E. Wills's BLAZE, 6. 10-5 ..... W. Parvin 3

Also ran—Remus (S. Magee), Cooleen (J. Fawcus), Aureate Earth (Mr. J. Gordon), Spionaud (D. Holland), Keen Blade (T. Elder), Brave Cry (A. Scratchley), Oudenarde (Mr. P. Herbert). Off 2.31. (Winner trained by Blair.)

Betting—9 to 4 agst. Belted Hero, 4 to 1 Aureate Earth, 6 to 1 Remus, 10 to 1 each Cooleen and Brave Cry, 100 to 8 LYNTON, 100 to 7 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 34/6; places, 8/3, 3/9, 11/6.

Won by four lengths; same. Remus was fourth, Brave Cry last.

3.0—ROUND OAK HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 200 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. B. Warner's ch. g. SAXON, by Apelle—La Petite Sotte. 5. 11-2 ..... G. Pellerin 1
Mr. H. A. Brown's PAHOKEE, a. 11-4 S. Ingham 2
Mr. R. Griffiths's CAPRICHO, 5. 10-7 H. Haley 3

Also ran—Transelton (G. Wilson), Cold Bird (J. Hamey), Jimmy's Pet (Mr. P. Vaux), Prince Alloway (D. Butchers), Madam Butterfly (E. Gayton), Brim (F. Maxwell), Pharsalus (D. Martin), Radnor (Mr. C. Jackson), Ard-ri (S. Magee), Defiant (F. C. Taylor), Styx River (M. Feakes), Santello (F. Sergeant), Good Show (P. Kinsella). Off 3.3. (Winner trained by Swift.)

Betting—9 to 2 agst. Pahokee, 5 to 1 Brim, 6 to 1 Capricho, 7 to 1 Transelton, 8 to 1 each SAXON and Madam Butterfly, 10 to 1 each Radnor and Defiant, 100 to 8 each Jimmy's Pet and Good Show, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (9/-)—Win, 40/6; places, 10/3, 4/9, 5/9.

Won by two lengths; three lengths. Cold Bird fourth, Brim last.

3.30—ANDOVER HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sofs. About 2 m. 50 yds.

Capt. L. Montagu's b. g. HEAVY, by Heverswood—Lomina. 5. 11-9 ..... G. Archibald 1
Mr. C. A. Lundy's WOOLLY, a. 10-7 F. Maxwell 2
Mrs. G. V. Wilkinson's KHRIS KINGLE, 4. 11-5 ..... Nicholson 3

Also ran—Delapaix (J. Moloney), Sea Rover (A. Waudby), Golden Acre (K. Piggott), Smoky Moke (T. McNeill), Free Wheeler (R. Burford), Rocket (S. Warren), Vive l'Amour (E. Williams), Haytor (R. Morgan), Squire Morris (W. Parvin), Briscoe (A. Scratchley). Off 3.50. (Winner trained by Earl.)

Betting—100 to 30 agst. Khris Kingle, 4 to 1 Delapaix, 5 to 1 Vive l'Amour, 7 to 1 HEAVY, 10 to 1 Squire Morris, 100 to 7 each Rocket, Woolly and Smoky Moke, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 24/6; places, 6/-, 11/9, 3/6.

Won by four lengths; two lengths. Haytor was fourth. Sea Rover last.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE (10/- stake)—Princess Herodene and Saxon—Dividend £247 11/-; pool £1,375 10/-; five winning tickets.

FREE HANDICAP FOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS

BALA HISSAR THE BEST OF THE YEAR

The Free Handicap, for two-year-olds, compiled by Mr. Arthur Fawcett, the Jockey Club Handicapper, was published in yesterday's *Racing Calendar*.

The Handicapper has taken a bold line in allotting premier position to Bala Hissar, a colt, who has won only one race and who has not yet been pitted against such proved performers as Abjer, Bossover c. and Mahmoud.

In spite of that, there will be few to disagree with Mr. Fawcett's estimate, even though there is little collateral form upon which to justify it. Bala Hissar, who is owned by H.H. Aga Khan, is a son of Blandford, and is a half-brother to Theft.

In inspired racing circles there are two schools of opinion regarding the season's crop of two-year-olds. One avers that they are well up to the average, the other that they are moderate in comparison with those of other years. Only next year's racing can definitely settle the question.

Mr. Fawcett had several intricate problems to solve. It is obvious that he has placed more reliance upon the running in the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster than upon that in the Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket.

In the Doncaster race, Mahmoud won by three-quarters of a length from Abjer, with Bossover c. third, two lengths behind. In the Free Handicap, Mahmoud and Abjer are coupled together at 9st. 6lb. Bossover c. has been given 9st. 3lb.

Appended are the first twenty in the handicap. There will be an acceptance on December 10th:—

	st. lb.		st. lb.
Bala Hissar	9 7	Tideway	8 13
Abjer	9 6	Desert Night	8 13
Mahmood	9 6	Midstream	8 12
Monument	9 4	Dan Bulger	8 12
Bossover colt	9 3	Chiberta	8 12
Daytona	9 2	Harina	8 12
Prince Aly	9 2	Barra Sahib	8 11
Sansonnet	9 1	Boswell	8 11
Crosspatch	9 0	Veuve Clicquot	8 11
Swift Arrow	9 0	Black Speck	8 11

IRISH SPORTSMEN ABROAD.

If you have a relative or friend abroad interested in Irish Racing, Hunting, Rugby, Coursing or Sporting matters generally, he will appreciate a copy of "THE IRISH FIELD," which will be posted regularly each week to any address on the following terms:—Year, 13/-; Half-Year, 6/6; Quarter, 3/3 (post free). Head Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin.—(Advt.).

KEMPTON PROGRAMME

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS

St. Margaret's Hurdle—**Bleu de Roi II.**
Uxbridge Steeplechase—**Swanmead.**
November Hurdle—**Tibere.**
Amateurs' Steeplechase—**Norman Glory.***
Wimbledon Hurdle—**Le Petit Pierrot.**
Sunbury Steeplechase—**Coolavach.**

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE.

Norman Glory (Kempton) and **Newmarket** (Haydock).

1.0—ST. MARGARET'S MAIDEN SELLING HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
LORD SWIFT (Mr. G. Bennett) Owner	5	12 2
ORBIA (Mrs. L. Carroll)..... J. Brown	a	12 2
HAREBY (Mr. A. S. Chapman) Bisgood	6	12 2
MONKEY PUP (Sir W. Chilcott) Chilcott	5	12 2
BLUE NOSE (Mr. I. Z. Davis) ... Thrale	5	12 2
GEORGIAN (Mr. J. Harris)..... Lefebvre	5	12 2
BLEU DE ROI II. (Mr. Hylton) ..... W. Smyth	5	12 2
OCARINA (Mr. E. G. Langford) Private	5	12 2
PROHIBIT (Mrs. Livingstone) ..... G. Langlands	5	12 2
COTY (Mr. A. B. Mildmay) H. Whiteman	5	12 2
PRETTY OBVIOUS (Mr. Nunneley) ..... Nunneley	a	12 2
WATTEAU (Mrs. E. M. Tabor) ...Tabor	5	12 2
SAXON (Mr. B. Warner)..... Gwilt	5	12 2
KNIKI (Capt. Wilson) ..... Whitaker	6	12 2
REVISION (Mr. A. Barrow)...J. Waugh	4	11 10
FAIR DEAL (Mr. G. B. Bates) ..... E. Harper	4	11 10
FILS D'AMOUR (Mr. J. Beary) ..... J. Beary	4	11 10
KOPPIT (Jr. G. Bennett) G. Bennett	4	11 10
WESTERN WAVE (Mr. Curtis) Killalee	4	11 10
ROWANBERRY (Mrs. D. P. Dick) ..... Dick	4	11 10
TIDEBROOK (Mr. C. S. Green) ..... E. Piggott	4	11 10
FELTON ROSE (Mr. J. H. Hall) ..... J. Hall	4	11 10
RELINE (Maj. P. J. C. Honner) Honner	4	11 10
FELDSPAR (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..... Pendarves	4	11 10
JUDGE'S MARSHAL (Mr. Smith) ..... Hammett	4	11 10
WING COMMANDER (Mr. P. Thrale) ..... Thrale	4	11 10
WOOLSEY II (Mr J. Bird) G. Wilson	3	10 8
FREE POSTAGE (Mr. H. Savill) Poole	3	10 5

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
000	LORD SWIFT ..... G. Wilson	9/2
	or	
042	KOPPIT ..... G. Wilson	9/2
0	BLUE NOSE ..... T. Elder	100/6
020	BLEU DE ROI II. ..... R. Smyth	5/1
4	PROHIBIT ..... M. Feakes	100/6
	COTY ..... Owner	100/6
	PRETTY OBVIOUS	100/6
	WATTEAU ..... W. O'Grady	100/6
	KNIKI ..... F. Gurney	7/1
030	FAIR DEAL ..... Mr. Forbes	8/1
43	FILS D'AMOUR ..... J. Hamey	100/6
	WESTERN WAVE	100/6
	ROWANBERRY ..... K. Piggott	100/6
	TIDEBROOK ..... W. Kidney	100/6
0	FELTON ROSE ..... W. Redmond	100/6
	FELDSPAR ..... W. Parvin	6/1
	JUDGE'S MARSHAL	

1.30—UXBRIDGE SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
LE BOULANGER (Mr. J. R. Canty) ..... Canty	a	12 7
ARMETTA (Mr S. T. Challis) W. Gurney	6	12 7
SWANMEAD (Capt. H. Dixon) ..... Vivian	5	11 8
LOVELY HEROD (7lb. ex.) (Sir Warden Chilcott) ..... Chilcott	a	11 5
LADY MARGARET II. (Contesse E. de Pret-Roose) ..... C. Langlands	a	11 2
MAXON (Mr. A. Jackson) ..... Powell	a	11 0
LONGMYND LAD (Mr. P. G. Phillcox) ..... Kerr	a	11 0
RELATION (Mr. P. Cohen) ..... Powell	a	10 13
SONG O' MY HEART (Mr J. L. Hall) ..... J. Hall	a	10 12
IMPI (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..... Pendarves	a	10 12
JACK KETCH (Mrs. C. W. Bloomfield) ..... G. Bowsher	a	10 10
QUATORZE (Mr. J. Nightingall) ..... J. Nightingall	a	10 8
AIRBLOOM (Mr. R. N. Willett) Willett	a	10 7
YARMOUTH (Mr. R. C. Symonds) ..... H. Whiteman	a	10 4
MOUNTAIN IMAGE (Mr D. Dale) Dale	a	10 0
ARTUS (Lady Warrender) ..... H. Brown	6	10 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
000	LE BOULANGER ..... D. McCarthy	100/8
314	ARMETTA	1
100	SWANMEAD ..... Mr. F. Walwyn	7/2
412	LADY MARGARET II. ..... J. Hamey	9/2
033	LONGMYND LAD ..... F. Maxwell	6/1
241	SONG O' MY HEART ..... Capt. Little	9/4

1.30—COUNTY SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
MARTIN BARBER (Mr. H. P. Bell) ..... Lyde	a	11 7
TANGMALANGALOO (Mr. W. Rissill) ..... Owner	a	11 7
NOBILE (Mr. Blake)..... A. Blake	a	11 7
ASTRIDGE (Mr. H. D. Dennis) ..... P. Dennis	a	11 7
SMOCK (Mrs. F. Dixon)..... G. Dixon	a	11 7
TETRACAUN (Mr. F. W. Gilbert) ..... D. Young	a	11 7
JOHN PRITCHARD (Mr. J. Lezard) ..... Beeby	a	11 7
VILLAGE BOY (Mr. Mealings) Dutton	a	11 7
CAMP BED (Mrs. J. P. Duncombe) ..... Powell	a	11 7
DOWN SOUTH (Mr. J. Pidcock) Bissill	a	11 7
DARK LADY (Maj. W. N. Hillas) ..... Cockburn	5	11 4

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
300	MARTIN BARBER ..... Mr. H. P. Bell	8/1
300	TANGMALANGALOO ..... J. Bissill	10/1
032	NOBILE ..... J. Millar	10/1
202	ASTRIDGE ..... G. Owen	10/1
000	SMOCK ..... J. Cooke	10/1
043	TETRACAUN ..... D. Quirke	5/1
110	JOHN PRITCHARD ... Mr. J. Lezard	11/4
413	CAMP BED	7/2
000	DOWN SOUTH ..... Mr. J. Pidcock	3/1
002	DARK LADY ..... A. Waudby	10/1

2.0—MAKERFIELD HANDICAP 'CHASE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
MONTCLAIR (Mr. P. Beatty) ..... Beeby	a	12 7
JACK GRANGE (Sir A. McAlpine) ..... Barthropp	6	11 13
CARWOOD (Mr. F. Wint) ..... Wint	a	11 9
MINTO CRAG (Mrs. A. Philipps) Bissill	a	11 4
DOUBLE BAY (Mr. P. Arm) Barthropp	a	11 2
BABA (Mr. A. J. Crewdson) J. Harper	a	10 11
BLACKBIRD (Capt. M. A. Little) Beeby	5	10 9
RUNNING SAND (Mr. F. Wint) ...Wint	5	10 8
DUNSHANNON (Lady Lindsay) Private	5	10 7
BENRINNES (Mr. W. Webster) Seymour	6	10 7
DUEL (Mr. H. R. Turner) ..... Dutton	5	10 6
MOUNT CHARLES (Mr. T. Hall) T. Hall	a	10 8
TOMMY TITTLEMOUSE (Mr. W. Lyde) ..... Lyde	a	10 6
RALLYWOOD (Mr. Hall Watt) Hall Watt	4	10 5
BALLYMURPHY (Mr. T. Webb) Webb	a	10 5
DAGGERDALE (Mr. Waring) A. Blake	a	10 4
MARTELLO (Mr. Dyke Dennis) P. Dennis	a	10 4
AIR CRAFT (Mrs. I. Strang) ...Wight	5	10 4
DANCING STAR (Mr. Hosking) Private	a	10 2
ACCOLADE (Mr. Knowles) R. Knowles	5	10 1
WARBINE (Lady Lindsay) ..... Private	4	10 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
012	JACK GRANGE ..... J. Ward	9/2
023	CARWOOD	10/1
011	RUNNING SAND	10/1
000	DUNSHANNON ..... J. Richardson	10/1
011	BENRINNES ..... D. Doyle	10/1
120	MOUNT CHARLES ..... A. Waudby	10/1
234	TOMMY TITTLEMOUSE ..... G. Archibald	5/2
113	RALLYWOOD ..... G. Hamilton	6/1
011	BALLYMURPHY	10/1
400	DAGGERDALE ..... J. Miller	10/1
241	MARTELLO ..... G. Owen	10/1
013	AIR CRAFT ..... G. Bell	6/1
004	DANCING STAR ..... T. Isaac	3/1

2.0—NOVEMBER HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 300 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
FLAMING (Mr. G. Bostwick) ..... J. Anthony	a	12 7
RED HILLMAN (Ld. Latymer) ..... F. Brown	a	11 5
WENCESLAS (Mrs. Whitelaw) ..... W. Stubbs	a	11 5
TIBERE (Mr H. T. Holloway) ..... H. Whiteman	6	11 3
NISONA (Mrs. F. C. Regner) ..... W. Nightingall	4	11 2
VICTOR NORMAN (Mr. M. Stephens) ..... Blair	4	11 2
DUSTY (Mr. Graham)..... Dale	a	10 11
BLUE SHIRT (Mr. A. Sainsbury) ..... H. Smyth	4	10 8
POMPIER (Mr. Eric Platt)..... Poole	6	10 6
ENCHANTER (Mr. Whitney) J. Anthony	5	10 4
PERTHSHIRE LAD (Mr. Morant) ..... Private	a	10 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
000	WENCESLAS ..... G. Wilson	7/2
423	TIBERE ..... J. Marshall	9/2
130	NISONA ..... H. Nicholson	5/2
404	VICTOR NORMAN ..... H. Nicholson	5/2
210	DUSTY ..... S. Magee	100/8
000	BLUE SHIRT ..... K. Piggott	100/8
400	POMPIER	100/8
404	ENCHANTER ..... J. Hamey	8/1

2.30—AMATEURS' HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. 3m

	Age	st. lb.
DUSKY TROUBADOUR (7lb. ex.) (Mr. T. Walls, jun.) ..... Walls	a	12 7
COOLEEN (Mr. James V. Rank) Evans	a	12 5
DREAM SHIP (Mr. J. V. Rank) ...Evans	a	11 13
MELLBURNE (Lord Abergavenny) Gore	a	11 10
LORD ANGELO (Mr. F. E. Peck) ..... G. Wilson	6	11 7
SPIONAUD (Mr. D. A. Jackson) Powell	a	11 3
FRENCH MANDATE (Mr. J. H. Scott) ..... Warden	6	11 2
ZAG (Capt. O. L. Prior-Palmer) ...Beeby	a	11 1
WOOLWORTH'S (Mr. W. T. Cadman) ..... T. R. Leader	6	11 1
YOUTELL (Mr. P. V. F. Cazalet) ..... H. Whiteman	a	10 13
PRINCESS MIR (Mr. D. A. Jackson) ..... Powell	a	10 13
STAGE KNIGHT (Mr. D. A. Jackson) ..... Powell	a	10 12
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (Mr. Hall) J. Hall	6	10 9
NORMAN GLORY (Mr. R. Gore) Gore	6	10 8
PERITATE (Mr. R. Blunt) ..... Blunt	a	10 7
POMPEE (Mr. C. A. M. Freake) Freake	6	10 7
SOMNUS (Mr. H. M. V. Nicoll) Nunneley	a	10 7

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
411	DUSKY TROUBADOUR ..... Owner	9/2
004	DREAM SHIP ..... Mr. F. Walwyn	7/1
001	WOOLWORTHS ..... Owner	11/2
000	PRINCESS MIR	10/1
101	ARC DE TRIOMPHE ..... Capt. Little	4/1
012	NORMAN GLORY ... Capt. R. Harding	2/1
202	POMPEE	10/1
003	SOMNUS	10/1

3.0—WIMBLEDON HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Three-year-olds. 1½ m.

	st. lb.
SPEED ON (Mr. A. Barclay) ..... Hedges	10 12
CURIOUS (Mr. A. B. Barrow) ..... Tidey	10 12
BIRTHDAY HONOUR (Mr. G. Bennett) ..... Owner	10 12
BERESFELL (Mr. M. Benson) ... Whitaker	10 12
MOUNTAINY MAN (Mr. F. A. Clark) ..... J. Anthony	10 12
SEA PRIDE (Mr. L. P. Collett) J. Waugh	10 12
LOVE'S LEGACY (Mrs. L. Corbett) ..... Rayson	10 12
SILVER CAP (Mr. A. D. Pennant)...Owner	10 12
REPONDANT (Mr. Freeman) J. Reardon	10 12
SEAFARING (Mrs. C. Hardwicke) ..... Hardwicke	10 12
EVEN SO (Mrs. Hartigan) W. Nightingall	10 12
LE PETIT PIERROT (Mr. Holloway) ..... Woodland	10 12
PROPHECY (Mr. P. Johnson) ..... Winter	10 12
MARY AXE (Mrs. E. J. King) ...Nugent	10 12
BURLINGTON BILL (Mr. A. Masters) ..... J. Anthony	10 12
HARMONY HALL (Mr. J. Morant) Private	10 12
DIMENSION (Mr. J. Morant) ... Private	10 12
VEINARDE (Mr. Mosenthal) ...Whitaker	10 12
BEN TINTO (Mr. F. D. Firie)...Collinson	10 12
GLEAMER (Mr. J. V. Rank) ..... Evans	10 12
OPTICIEN II. (Mr. J. V. Rank) ...Evans	10 12
LADY KITT (Mr. T. Richards) ..... W. Nightingall	10 12
EVENING LULLABY (Mr. A. Sainsbury) ..... H. Smyth	10 12
GODOLPHIN (Mr. F. Skeens)...W. Smyth	10 12
COSMOLITE (Mr. A. S. Bingham) Pease	10 12
SEVEN STONES (Lord Stalbridge) ..... Stalbridge	10 12
WONSTON (Mr. V. Thompson) F. Hartigan	10 12
GALAHINA (Mr. T. Walton) ..... Grace	10 12
CUBIST (Mr. J. H. Whitney)...J. Anthony	10 12
DUVERNATE (Mr. F. Winter) ..... Winter	10 12

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
2	SPEED ON ..... J. Hickey	7/1
0	BIRTHDAY HONOUR ..... G. Wilson	9/2
	SEA PRIDE ..... G. Pellerin	100/6
	REPONDANT ..... H. Nicholson	100/6
0	EVEN SO ..... J. Marshall	6/1
23	LE PETIT PIERROT ..... T. McNeill	11/4
	PROPHECY ..... F. Maxwell	100/6
	HARMON HALL	100/6
00	DIMENSION ..... Mr. R. Petre	100/6
	LADY KITT	8/1
	EVENING LULLABY ..... R. Smyth	100/6
0	GODOLPHIN	10/1
	COSMOLITE	100/6
	MARY AXE	100/6

3.30—SUNBURY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st. lb.
LE FORTIUM (Mr. J. V. Rank) W. Payne	6	12 7
ARMAGNAC (Mrs. Macdonald-Buchanan) ..... F. Hartigan	a	12 7
LASS OF RHEIMS (Mr. J. V. Rank) ..... Evans	a	12 0
VILIGENT (Col. F. T. Halse) ..... W. Nightingall	5	11 8
TRESCA (7lb. ex.) (Mrs. A. Sidney Villar) ..... Powell	4	11 5
SOLIPED (Mr. L. Nidditch) .....Hedges	a	11 4
OLIVER CROMWELL (Mr. D. R. Davy) ..... J. Hall	a	11 4
COOLAVACH (Lord Stalbridge) ..... Stalbridge	a	11 2
FIELD MASTER (Mr. H. B. Brandt) ..... James	a	10 10
ROW ON (Mr. Eric Platt) ..... Poole	a	10 9
BORRIS BAND (Sir Warden Chilcott) ..... Chilcott	5	10 9
WILD LANCER (Capt. J. W. Bridges) ..... J. Anthony	a	10 9
BLUE BANNER II. (Mr. L. E. Stoddard) ..... L. Anthony	a	10 8
DAVID'S GAIN (Major C. Mosley) ..... T. R. Leader	6	10 8
XENON (Mr. D. A. Jackson) .....Powell	4	10 0
SUNBEE (Mr. A. Sainsbury) ....H. Smyth	5	10 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
133	LE FORTIUM ..... S. Warren	8/1
210	ARMAGNAC ..... E. Taylor	5/2
200	SOLIPED	8/1
303	COOLAVACH ..... Mr. F. Walwyn	6/4
300	DAVID'S GAIN ..... M. Pringle	9/2
400	SUNBEE ..... K. Piggott	8/1

3.30—WIGAN STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 3 m.

	Age	st. lb.
TEMPLEBEG (Lt.-Cpl. Tweedie)...Wight	a	11 13
JACKAL (Sir A. McAlpine) H. Harrison	a	11 13
DOWN SOUTH (Mr. J

COURSING

BATTLE FARE SURVIVES

Local Victory in Tipperary Cup: Favourite Well Beaten

BY OUR COURSING CORRESPONDENT.

THERE was an extremely popular local victory in the Tipperary Cup, at Kilsheelan yesterday, when Miss Butler's Battle Fare, nominated by Mr. Martin O'Gorman, beat Mr. J. V. Rank's puppy, Jaunty Rake, in the deciding course.

Miss Butler is a member of the clerical staff of the Irish Coursing club at Clonmel, and Mr. O'Gorman one of the oldest members of the Kilsheelan club, with which are now associated in the management of the cup of the Irish Coursing Club at Clonmel, and Carrick-on-Soir.

Jaunty Rake maintained his position as favourite; indeed, there was no backing him before coursing was resumed; but, as I indicated, the pace of Battle Fare, who was at 16 to 1 in the long odds wagering, suggested that he had more than an outside chance, and he was well supported before his third course.

His running in the South County Dublin Cup at the recent meeting at Clondalkin was not, however, a pointer to his success now; but he gave vastly improved displays. He ran on, showed good pace to the hare, and battled out his courses with determination.

The experts thought that if Duke of Venice could overcome Boys in Blue, who had already beaten him this season, in the third round he would have a rosy chance of getting to the end of the stake; but, although he turned the tables on the brindled in a short trial, he was not nearly good enough for Jaunty Rake, who got up a length in front and did not allow him a point of real merit.

Battle Fare brought about the downfall of the much-fancied Valiant Cutlet, but perhaps the best course the local dog ran was the deciding one, in which he made an example of the Limerick dog. It was not as long a slip as he got in the third round, but he was quicker into his stride, always in front in the run-up, made the turn by two lengths, and thereafter did not leave the issue in doubt. Indeed, the puppy scored but one point (a weak one) and a kill of little or no merit. It was short, sharp and decisive. The best-paced dog in the stake gained the honours and he also, as remarked, put plenty of fire into his work.

It was by no manner of means as good a Tipperary Cup as many of the earlier ones, the entry being distinctly below the average in point of quality, and the hares leaving much to be desired. At not one of the Cup meetings at Kilsheelan (and I have seen every one of them) did the hares provide such mixed trials. They looked all right when slipped at, and it may have been they were unable to stand up in the aftergrass.

Scarlet River showed excellent puppy pace in the Trial Stakes. If Mr. J. Ryan's youngster remains fit and well in the interval he should figure prominently in the Derby at Powerstown Park in February

TIPPERARY CUP—For 32 all ages. Winner, £100 and cup (presented by Mr. J. V. Rank); second, £50; two dogs, £15 each; four dogs, £4 4s. each.

III.

Duke of Venice (11½l.) beat Boys in Blue.
Jaunty Rake (11.) beat Roving Rank.
Valiant Cutlet (just up) beat Ronewalk King.
Battle Fare (2l.) beat Jolly Red.

IV.

Jaunty Rake (2l.) beat Duke of Venice.
Battle Fare (1l.) beat Valiant Cutlet.

Mr. P. O'Gorman ns. Miss Butler's bd. d. BATTLE FARE (Mutton Cutlet—Battle Breeze) (2l.) beat Mr. J. V. Rank's bd. d. p. Jaunty Rake (Deeside—Ports Violet).

TRIAL STAKES—For 20 dog puppies. Winner, £20; second, £8; one dog, £3.

Third Round—Bandit's Glory (2l.) beat Suir Side Lad; Dee Poppy (3l.) beat Jazz Laddie; Scarlet River a bye.

Fourth Round—Scarlet River a bye, Bandit's Glory drawn, injured; Dee Poppy a bye.

Deciding Course—Mr. T. Ryan's f. Scarlet River (Lawyer's Fee—Tables Turned) (1l.) beat Mr. J. J. Dowley's f. Dee Poppy (Deeside—Poppy Maid).

SLIEVENAMON STAKES—For 16 bitch puppies.

Second Round—Bouncing Ball (3l.) beat Daisy Dee; Cymbal's Image (just up) beat Glenpoer Biddy; Miss Maura (3l.) beat Young Crawler; Bernina (12l.) beat Well Powdered.

Third Round—Cymbal's Image (1l.) beat Bouncing Ball; Bernina (5l.) beat Miss Maura.

Miss M. Skehan's r. f. Cymbal's Image (Lawyer's Fee—Chere Amie) and Miss A. Byrne's bd. Bernina (Egyptian Banker—Demurely) divided.

MEMBERS' STAKE, No. 1—For 16 one-course all-aged dogs.

Jazzaside beat Kevin's Beauty; Sean's Tune beat Delightful Life; Willimaker beat Picked Guard; Tom's Last beat Fresno; Convent Wall a bye. Dixie Jazzer absent; Bless the Border beat Golden Privit; Binding Darcy beat Pout; Poppy My beat Musical Line.

Second Round—Sean's Tune beat Jazzaside; Tom's Last a bye. Willimaker drawn; Bless the Border beat Convent Wall; Poppy My beat Blinking Darcy.

Third Round—Tom's Last beat Sean's Tune; Poppy My beat Bless the Border.

Mr. J. J. O'Shea's bd. Tom's Last (Open Steak—For Ever) and Mr. P. McGrath's Poppy My (Deeside—Poppy Maid) divided.

MEMBERS' STAKES (No. 2)—For 16 all-aged one-course bitches.

Second Round—Hot Foot beat Brandon Beauty; Rinn Moon beat Guard Light; Jazz Lazzie beat Romantic Queen; Well Placed beat Castle Side Biddy.

Third Round—Rinn Moon beat Hot Foot; Well Placed beat Jazz Lazzie.

Miss M. Ryan's f. Rinn Moon (Deeside—Miss Moonlight) and Mr. M. Walsh's bd. Well Placed (With Luck—Playaway) divided.

MEMBERS' STAKE (No. 3)—For 16 one-course all-ages.

Last Ryll beat Back Bender; Seumas beat Real Time; Hill Graduate beat Barnacles; Tipperary Boy beat Heffernan's Frolic; Mothel Star beat Kilkenleigh Boy; Double Turned beat Off the Green; Princess Chere a bye, Mooncanne Lass absent; Mockler's Hill a bye, Rathcoole absent.

Second Round—Seumas beat Last Ryll; Tipperary Boy beat Hill Graduate; Mothel Star beat Double Turned; Princess Chere beat Mockler's Hill.

Third Round — Tipperary Boy beat Seumas; Mothel Star beat Princess Chere.

Mr. Quinn's bd. d. Tipperary Boy (Mr. Moon—Rau Wild) and Messrs. Mahon and Sheehan's bd. d. Mothel Star (Lowy Maccon—Mahon Pride) divided.

KILSHEELAN STAKES (No. 1)—For 16 two-course all-ages.

Second Round—Cullen's Luck beat Moon Laddie; Final Answer beat Fleavy Budget; Clogh Blackbird beat Blue Brick; Roving Robber beat Querulous Queen.

Third Round—Cullen's Luck beat Final Answer; Roving Robber beat Clogh Blackbird.

Dr. O'Callaghan's f. d. Cullen's Luck (Orluck—R.M.N.) and Mrs. N. Barry's bd. w. d. Roving Robber (Roving Baron—Torlisk) divided.

KILSHEELAN STAKES (No. 2)—For 16 two course all-ages

Second Round—Keep Scoring beat Biceps; Shalivahan beat Wondering Moments; Tipperary Rambler beat Bellarmine; Comfort beat Rustic Fancy.

Third Round—Shalivahan beat Keep Scoring; Tipperary Rambler beat Comfort.

Mr. W. O'Shea's r. f. d. Shalivahan (Rattleaway—Hetty Beck) and Mr. Quinn's bk. d. Tipperary Rambler (Ryland R.—Whitefield Rose) divided.

ORANMORE

Judge—Mr. E. Kelly. Slipper—D. Toole.

TRIAL STAKE (16 dog puppies)—Flying Cut beat Old Sailor; King Flame beat Sea Bequest; Derryowen beat Lonely Knight; Sporting Sam beat Sod of the Mill; Aran Man beat Mick from Burrisoleke; Always beat Tentpegger; Moon's Lost Soul beat Ardkyle; Outline beat Gob Dubh.

Second Round—Flying Cut beat King Flame; Sporting Sam beat Derryowen; Aran Man beat Always Near; Outline beat Moon's Lost Soul.

Third Round—Sporting Sam beat Flying Cut; Aran Man beat Outline.

Decider—Mr. J. Carroll's Sporting Sam beat Mr. J. Murphy's Aran Man.

ORANMORE STAKES and CUP (16 all-ages)—Hello Gordon beat Seaside Express; Kiltartan Cross beat Never Named; Open Beak beat Tipperary Guide; Knight of Clonshine beat Copteen Bawn; Hellfire Bob beat Knockmajor; Gingereen beat Long Black Hand; Bessie Dee beat Stonehall Lass; Sylvan Hill beat Lady Pat.

Second Round—Hello Gordon beat Kiltartan Cross; Open Beak beat Knight of Clonshine; Hellfire Bob beat Gingereen; Sylvan Hill beat Bessie Dee.

Third Round—Open Beak beat Hello Gordon; Hellfire Bob beat Sylvan Hill.

Decider—Mr. M. Hayes's Hellfire Bob beat Mr. H. Dolan's Open Beak.

ROCKHILL STAKE (16 all-ages)—Good Wonder beat Larry the Rambler; Fancy's Hope beat Pump House; Loyal Dancer beat Big Stiff; Sunny Gamble beat Bachelor's Lane; Bushfield beat Sideraft; Sweeping Music beat Cartron; Tell Me beat Tubrid Boy; Moonlight Leader beat Smutty Island.

Second Round—Good Wonder beat Fancy's Hope; Sunny Gamble beat Loyal Dancer; Bushfield beat Sweeping Music; Tell Me a bye, Moonlight Leader drawn.

Third Round—Mr. D. Higgins's Good Wonder beat Sunny Gamble; Mr. R. Taylor's Tell Me beat Bushfield. Stake divided.

FRENCHFORT STAKE (16 all-ages)—Tragic Waltz beat Gentle Amy; Finale Hopper beat Chase Me; Strand Line beat Never Fought; Davy's Badger beat My Tolka; Empress of Adair beat Jump for Joy; Lady Carvel beat Ballinamona Lass; Always Buzzing beat Merry Lady; Sweet Roisin a bye, Trillick Fancy absent.

Second Round—Finale Hopper beat Tragic Waltz; Strand Line beat Davy's Badger; Lady Carvel beat Empress of Adair; Always Buzzing beat Sweet Roisin.

Third Round—Strand Line beat Finale Hopper; Lady Carvel beat Always Buzzing.

Final—Miss S. Sexton's Strand Line beat Mr. Pickersgill's Lady Carvel.

TOBERCLAIR

ATHLONE STAKE AND CUP (8 no-course all-ages)—Master Dolcie beat Conjuror; Usie beat Meff; Rattling Dee beat Greenogue; Glasson Girl beat Dainty Mistress.

Second Round—Master Dolcie beat Usie; Rattling Dee beat Glasson Girl.

Decider—Mr. T. Heslin's Rattling Dee (Deeside—Cannaban) beat Mr. S. O'Brien's Master Dolcie (Master of Novices—Dainty Dollie).

CLONKEEN STAKE (16 puppies)—Tailspin Tommy a bye, Robo Hawk absent; Leader's Call beat Battle Breach; Galway Pine a bye, Custom's Bridge a bye; Feale Ferry beat Royal Athlone; Agrippa beat Ardnagrath; Shook for Shelter beat Arah Hurry; Beauty Pine beat Bective Wood; Confidante beat Tourevagh.

Second Round—Leader's Call beat Tailspin Tommy; Feale Ferry beat Galway Pine; Shook for Shelter beat Agrippa; Beauty Pine beat Confidante.

Third Round—Leader's Call beat Feale Ferry; Shook for Shelter beat Beauty Pine.

Decider—Mr. J. Hynes's Leader's Call (Connemara Leader—Flushing Frauline) beat Mr. F. G. Browne's Shook for Shelter (Brigadier Hummer—Pleasing Gallop).

HIDLAND CUP (16 all-ages)—Electric Nut beat Hot Jet; Bub Bub beat Half Special; Cutlet's Offspring beat Out of the Box; Ryland Coin beat Dizzy Red; Kilglass Hero beat Gordon; Editor's Edict beat Rebel Prince; Hidden Lawyer beat Milord; Rebel Music Mad beat Royal Outcast.

Second Round—Electric Nut beat Bub Bub; Ryland Coin beat Cutlet's Offspring; Editor's Edict beat Kilglass Hero; Hidden Lawyer beat Rebel Music Mad.

Third Round—Electric Nut beat Ryland Coin; Editor's Edict beat Hidden Lawyer.

Decider—Mr. J. McCarthy's Editor's Edict (Editor's Book—Tasty Cutlet) beat Mr. J. T. Sweeny's Electric Nut (Pistachio Nut—Electric Current).

KILKENNY WEST STAKE (16 two-course all-ages)—White Hill Rebel beat Smiling Gold; Shamrock Land beat Budget Time; Town Trouble beat Early Tide; Balby beat Black Outcast; Behan's Best a bye, Giveaway Boy absent; Bilberry's Rover beat Cicerone; Queen of the Guards beat Yellow Prior; Flying Anne beat Easter Beauty.

Second Round—White Hill Rebel beat Shamrock Land; Town Trouble beat Balby; Bilberry's Rover beat Behan's Best; Flying Anne beat Queen of the Guards.

Third Round—White Hill Rebel beat Town Trouble; Bilberry's Rover beat Flying Anne.

Decider—Mr. P. Dolan's Bilberry's Rover (Gaelic Rover—Bilberry Blossom) beat Mr. P. J. Ruttledge's White Hill Rebel (White Sandhills Again—Dam Speedy).

GLASSON STAKE AND PLANAGAN CUP (16 one-course all-ages)—What a Miller beat Slievedonald Lough; Lough Ree Rover beat Alkaline; Master of Mars beat Zeni; Never Find beat Mullymax Stranger; Gas Phone beat Rattling Jade; Rock Dove beat Bosky Brink; Dam Rattler beat Betty Bunty; Rose of the Lake beat Pride of Kiltoom.

Second Round—Lough Ree Rover beat What a Miller; Master of Mars beat Never Find; Gas Phone a bye, Rock Dove absent (injured); Dam Rattler beat Rose of the Lake.

Third Round—Lough Ree Rover beat Master of Mars; Dam Rattler beat Gas Phone.

Decider—Mr. M. Hopkin's Lough Ree Rover (Gaelic Rover—Bilberry Blossom) beat Mr. J. McAndrew's Dam Rattler (Rattleaway—Dam Speedy).

TABLE TENNIS

BIG MATCH DATES

The English Table Tennis championships will take place at the Empress Stadium, Earl's Court, on February 5, 7 and 8. England play the Free State in Dublin on December 14, and Wales in London on January 11. English and Welsh women meet in Wales on April 4.

DOON—TO-MORROW

Judge—Mr. W. Gleeson. Slipper—P. J. Burke.

KILMOYLAN STAKES (for 16 puppies).—Mr. W. Cosgrave's Killer Every Time v. Mr. F. P. Treihan's Royal Jack; Mr. J. Barry's Lightside v. Mr. T. O Dea's Delight; Mr. A. O'Donoghue's Open Road v. Mr. M. Buckley's Fiddler's Elbow; Mr. J. Moloney's Clashanea Boy v. Mr. W. Hurley's Leafy Willow; Mr. M. Quinn's First Nobleman v. Mr. P. Breen's Buzz On Dick; Mr. J. V. Rank's Jesting Rabbie v. Mr. J. Mahony's Fawn Emperor; Mr. T. O'Hara's Glenside v. Dr. M. Feely's Killeedy Captain.

CARRIGMORE STAKES (for 8 puppies).—Mr. P. Moran's More Green v. Mr. P. O'Dwyer's Oola Hill Lassie; Mr. M. Dunworth's Golden Sycamore v. Mr. J. J. Slattery's Conquering Star; Mr. A. F. D'Arcy's May Queen v. Mr. J. Callendar's O.K. Minnie; Mr. T. Toomey's Tender Lassie v. Mr. J. V. Rank's Jockey's Ride

DOON STAKES AND LANSDOWNE CUP (for 16 all-ages).—Mr. M. Sheehan's Roxboro' Flashlight v. Mr. M. Ryan's Emperor's Fawn; Mr. J. V. Rank's Trader v. Mr. J. G. O'Brien's Strnonide; Mr. T. Conway's Never Nearest v. Mr. D. O'Neill's On Deeside; Mr. M. Toomey's Ballybeg Stake v. Mr. T. Doherty's Dee Green; Mr. M. Quinn's Another Statesman v. Mr. B. Berkery's Bilboa Bridge; Mr. W. O'Toole's The Slowest Yet v. Mr. J. Barry's Master Tricker; Mr. B. Vaughan's Coy Lad v. Mr. W. McAuliffe's Gormanstown v. Mr. T. Burke's Brood Bean; Miss J. Frazer's Friendly Frankie v. Mr. J. V. Rank's Jack On The Run; Mr. G. Grace's Barna Mechanic v. Mr. P. Gleeson's Brilliant Pray; Mrs. N. McGrath's My Irish Molly O v. Mr. W. Hayes's Ryland's Ace; Mr. T. McCormack's Stream of Treasure v. Mr. P. O'Neill's Rattling Nellie; Mrs. T. Corcoran's Lady Anzac v. Mr. J. Meehan's Porthos Belle.

LOCAL STAKES AND ROCHE CUP (for 16 one-course maidens).—Mr. W. McElligott's Bacon Goon v. Messrs. Moore Young and Ryan's Double Alliance; Mr. P. Hayes's Carlaverd v. Mr. J. Maher's Ripped; Mr. P. Cummins's Black Bacon v. Mr. J. Martin's Lisowen Bridge; Mr. T. Ryan's Roving Tommy v. Mr. M. McElligott's Knock Again; Mrs. K. Brennan's Maiden Voyage v. Mr. J. Anderson's Castle Pergy; Mr. T. Ryan's Mickeen's Niece v. Mr. P. Lonergan's Glengoole Captain; Mr. C. Ryan's Renavana Lass v. Messrs. D. Anderson and M. Ryan's Miss Rivers; Miss B. O'Dea's Doon Duchess v. Mr. P. J. Lee's April Lad

NORTH KILDARE—MONDAY

Judge—Mr. P. J. Murphy. Slipper—M. Horan.

CHAMPION PUPPY STAKES (8 dogs)—Mr. Delahunt's Hills of Arklow v. Mr. Boland's Big Account; Mrs. Ennis's Clane Cure v. Mr. Dunne's Draught Deed; Mr. McCarthy's Lahern Lady v. Mr. Fitzpatrick's Garrawan's Schauver; Mr. Smith's Blackchurch Boy v. Mr. Hayes's Earl's Pal.

CHAMPION PUPPY STAKE (8 bitches)—Mr. Fingleton's Finetos v. Mr. Dowling's Meadow Lady; Mr. Moore's Minnetot v. Mr. Mooney's Kilmure Girl; Mr. Clynch's Banker Wave v. Mr. Cooley's Coolest Imp; Mr. Malone's More Meddlesome v. Mr. Dunne's Dazzling Lady.

NAAS STAKES (8 all-ages)—Mr. Fox's Innismurry Lass v. Mr. Morrin's Kennel Boy; Mr. Tynte's Prince Leo v. Mr. Ryan's Odd King; Mr. Keogh's Silver Arab v. Mr. Sheehan's Sweet Rebecca; Mr. Dunne's Cheerful Liar v. Mr. Hyland's Hurling Wave.

LIFFEY STAKES (8 two-course all-ages)—Mr. Higgins's Nan's Guard v. Mr. Hayes's Russellstown Bid; Mr. Maguire's Out for Duck v. Mr. Coogan's Civil; Mr. Murray's Miss Question v. Mr. Kelly's Earl's Bunty; Mr. Hutchinson's Grangebeg Gem v. Mr. Langan's Keredern.

OSBERSTOWN STAKES (8 one-course all-ages)—Mr. Doyle's Idle Banter v. Mr. Conway's Cheerful Custard; Mr. Doyle's Famous G. v. Mr. Croke's Chinki's Pet; Mr. Brennan's Outdoor Girl v. Mr. Egan's Silent Mutton; Mr. Binnis's Clane Heiress v. Mr. O'Neill's Laughing Lass.

Meet at Canal Bridge at 9.30. First brace in slips at 10 o'clock.

BRIDGETOWN RESULTS

PUPPY STAKE (11)—Mr. Bennett's Ballycushion One and Mr. O. Murphy's Maneron Dee divided

OPEN STAKE (6)—Mr. Brereton's Brilliant Side and Mrs. J. Murphy's Caline's Store divided

BRIDGETOWN STAKE (9)—Decider—Mr O'Connor's Baginbun beat Mr. Meyler's Gertie's Jewel.

BARGY STAKE (16)—Mr. French's Furlong's Ford and Mr. O. Murphy's Miss Alpine divided.

OLDHALL STAKE (16)—Mr. Flynn's Ryland Lar and Mr. Doyle's Lion's Best divided.

LAWN TENNIS

L.T.A. FINANCES

The Lawn Tennis Association received £9,054 14s. 8d. as their share of the 1934 Wimbledon championship. This is considerably below the sum accruing to the Association from the 1933 meeting, which was £13,868 14s. 4d. The figures for 1935 are not yet available.

The net profit from the challenge round of the Davis Cup at Wimbledon between Great Britain and the United States was £2,533. Players' medals accounted for £21, and mementoes cost £140.

From the 165 open tournaments held this year the Association received in fees £1,909 10s., as compared with £1,932 4s. in 1934. This year £3,177 12s. 7d. was spent in coaching young players, and of this sum £1,046 was devoted to the public schools.

BOXING

"HEAVY" NOVICES OF PROMISE

GOOD FORM SHOWN IN THE I.A.B.A. TRIALS

The competition organised by the Irish Amateur Boxing Association at Portobello Gymnasium last night for the purpose of encouraging junior boxers in the heavier weights was quite a success, for it served to bring forward several hitherto "unknowns," who give promise of developing into potential champions if the performances on this occasion can be taken on their face value.

Since the retirement of Garda Mat Flanagan there has not been a heavy-weight of outstanding ability, with the exception of Garda Lydon, but judged on their performances of last night, W. D. McCullagh, of Galway, and B. Smith, of Windsor Park, should, with efficient coaching, have bright futures. McCullagh, who scales something over 16st., carries a powerful punch, and a right to the jaw in the early stages of the first round sufficed to gain him a k.o. win over W. Morrison, of the R.U.C. Smith's victory was secured with equal rapidity.

There were several Northern Ireland competitors in action, and W. McNeill gave a good display in outpointing another R.U.C. man in G. Howe in the other heavy-weight contest.

There was an unexpected ending to one of the cruiser bouts when Private Kerry, the Army champion, was disqualified for hitting in the break after a couple of warnings in a very poor bout with Private Farren.

Of the losing boxers, Hackett, of Dublin University and B. O'Brien of Bray, showed distinct promise though outpointed by more skilful opponents in Private Carroll and Private Murphy respectively. Details:—

MIDDLE-WEIGHT.

First Series—J. Burke (Avona) beat W. Seddon (St. Andrews) on points; Private J. Carroll (Collins) beat E. W. R. Hackett (Dublin University) on points; T. J. Carlisle (R.U.C.) k.o. J. Murphy (Barrow) in first round.

Second Series—Carlisle k.o. L. Craig (R.U.C.) in first round; R. Hutchinson (Ballymote) beat P. O'Loughlin (Avona) on points; Carroll beat M. Holden (Raharee) on points; W. Guest (Dundalk) beat Burke on points.

CRUISER-WEIGHT.

First Series—J. Boyd (Windsor Park, Belfast) beat T. Lennox (R.U.C.) in second round; Private E. Farren (Collins) beat Private J. Kerry (Collins), disqualified in third round; Private T. Murphy (Collins) beat B. O'Brien (Bray) on points; T. Penny (Bo'g, Andrews) beat C. Dowd (Sligo) in third round.

HEAVY-WEIGHT.

First Series—W. H. McNeill (R.U.C.) beat G. Howe (R.U.C.) on points; W. D. McCullagh (Galway) k.o. W. S. Morrison (R.U.C.) in first round; B. Smith (Windsor Park) k.o. R. Kidd (Virginia) in first round.

JIMMY WALSH BEATEN

Jimmy Walsh, of Chester, who is shortly to meet Kid Berg for the British Light-weight championship, was surprisingly beaten on points at Glasgow last night in a twelve rounds' contest by Joe Connolly (Bathgate). Connolly, the stronger puncher, sent Walsh hard against the ropes with several right uppercuts in the later rounds, and showed splendid form throughout one of the best bouts seen for some years in Scotland. Towards the end of the fight Walsh suffered an injury to his mouth.

LAZER BEATS WENSTOB

Roy Lazer, the American heavy-weight, beat Ed. Wenstob, the Canadian, on points in a ten rounds contest at Liverpool last night. It was a poor fight. Wenstob gained an advantage in the first four rounds, but was worn down by the slower-moving Lazer. The American had Wenstob often in trouble in the later stages.

ROWING

CLOSE FINISHES AT ISLANDBRIDGE

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY B.C. TERM RACES

The weather was bitterly cold for the opening day of the Dublin University Boat Club Michaelmas Term races, held over the usual regatta course at Island Bridge. The programme for the opening day comprised the heats in the Sir Arthur Ball Sculling Cup, and the fours in the Usher Cup.

There was a strong breeze behind the crews, and fast times were recorded. Many close finishes took place, which augurs well for the semi-finals to-day and the finals on Saturday.

In addition to the visit of the Edinburgh University four on Saturday, who will compete against the winners of the Usher Fours, there will be a race between the eights of Dublin University B.C. and University College B.C. Details:—

USHER CUP (FOURS).

Heat "A"—"F" Crew (A. E. Duncan, E. W. McBirney, L. F. Seymour, J. N. K. Campbell (stk.), H. R. Devlin (cox.), 1; "H" Crew (H. Pringle, J. R. Colfer, D. L. Harbinson, J. A. Strong (stk.), P. A. Hamilton (cox.), 0.

Heat "B"—"E" Crew (R. Graham, S. H. Cook, C. E. M. Leggatt, H. L. S. Hamilton (stk.), P. A. Hamilton (cox.), 1; "I" Crew (B. de Fouge, E. McBirney, P. G. O'Connell, R. G. Heard (stk.), H. R. T. Devlin (cox.), 0.

Heat "C"—"H" Crew (D. A. P. Murphy, A. Graham, J. C. Cussen, C. Miller (stk.), P. A. Hamilton (cox.), 1; "G" Crew (J. H. R. Hosie, P. Conlon, W. J. McCutcheon, J. L. McEnnery (stk.), H. R. Devlin (cox.), 0.

SIR ARTHUR BALL CUP (SCULLING).

Heat "A"—T. Shillington beat A. R. Tyndall.
Heat "B"—J. Richards-Orpen beat C. Leggatt.
Heat "C"—W. N. Millar beat T. Shier.
Heat "D"—W. B. Welply beat G. Pitt.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY

2.20—Fours—Heat 2—"B" Crew v. "G" Crew.
2.40—Fours—Heat 3—"A" Crew v. "D" Crew.
3. 0—Sculling—T. Shillington v. J. Richards-Orpen.
3.20—Fours—Heat 7—"E" Crew v. "H" Crew.
3.40—Fours—Heat 6—Winner of Heat 2 v. winner of Heat 3.
4. 0—Sculling—W. N. R. Millar v. W. B. Welply.

GREYHOUND RACING

HAROLD'S CROSS PARK—TO-NIGHT

8.15—**ULSTER PLATE** (525 yards)—Three T.T.'s, Lislane, Joyful Larry, Low Law, Just Beginning, Marshal Field, Mr. Gooch, Cratloe Moyle.

8.30—**METROPOLITAN HURDLE** (525 yards)—Curious Friend, Daisy's Duffer, Coolnacig Boy, Southern Fruit, Blue Network, Summer Dew.

8.45—**LEINSTER PLATE** (525 yards)—Again Knocklain, Another Hero, Bonny Danny Boy, Dashing Surprise, Kiuso, Spark's Bridge, Long Willie, Moving Hero.

9.0—**MUNSTER PLATE** (525 yards)—Cloudy Vision, Crooked Nail, Winged Lady, Ruskey Princess, Peevish Fog, Kilgarve Flapper, Flintfield Lady, Dewy Pansy.

9.10—**MIDLAND HURDLE** (525 yards)—Yellow Ford, Mullahulion, Hedge a Little, Master of Students, Brilliant Rattler, Boy from the Shannon.

9.30—**CONNAUGHT PLATE** (525 yards)—Balrenny Cross, L'Etoile, Miss Toffee, Tidy Rattler, Touring Days, Navarino's Pride, Hamwood Lass, Pine Knot.

9.45—**LIFFEY PLATE** (525 yards)—Fiery and Gay, Handle the Goods, Microscope, Steve, Artane Traveller, Spot the White, Wyannas Cagur, Essex Challenger.

GOLF

CLUB NOTICES

WOODBROOK.

Ladies' Branch.—Christmas hamper competition —Class A—Miss Fakenham (27), 76; six scaled holes, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, 28 1-5. Class B—Mrs. Burke (36), 72; six scaled holes, Mrs. Hayden, 27. Tuesday, 3rd December—Monthly medal, 18 holes, bogey. Arrange opponents.

RATHFARNHAM.

Ladies' Branch.—December 3rd — Foursomas. Draws 10, 10.30, 11 and 2.15. Committee meeting, 1.45 p.m.

KILLINEY.

To-morrow—Turkey competition, nine holes, bogey.

MILLTOWN.

Ladies' Branch—2nd December—Medal, 18 holes, strokes; players must start not later than 2 p.m. 5th December—Christmas competition.

CLONTARF.

Crawford Cup (12 holes)—N. "Mashie" (8), 42 2-3; J. A. Ryan (16), 43 1-3.

ISLAND.

Ladies' Branch—Wednesday, December 4th—Stroke competition, for prize presented by Mrs. H. C. Hall; post entries; arrange opponents. Result of medal finals—Class 1.—Mrs. Harold Mitchell (10), 82; Miss C. Meares (10), 82. Class II.—Miss Haslett (28), 84.

WRESTLING

BOUT ENDS IN RIOT

O'Mahony Awarded the Verdict Over Dusek

CLEVELAND (OHIO), Thursday.

Dan O'Mahony successfully defended his world's championship against Ernie Dusek, the only man who had held him to a draw since he began his tour, in a contest which ended in a riot here last night. The match was awarded to O'Mahony on a foul after thirty-six minutes of furious wrestling. By allegedly kicking his opponent in the stomach, and then knocking the referee down eight times when the latter attempted to protect the fallen Irishman, Dusek precipitated a riot, which was not quelled until police reserves were summoned to the arena.

Dusek, infuriated by O'Mahony's vicious holds, made a desperate attempt to avoid having his shoulders pinned to the mat. Then, after being tossed out of the ring, he clambered back and committed the alleged foul. The referee immediately rushed to the assistance of the champion, who collapsed in the centre of the ring

REFEREE KNOCKED DOWN

Dusek, however, floored the official with a hard right to the jaw, and, climbing on top of O'Mahony, tried to pin him. The referee again intervened, and again he was knocked down by the infuriated wrestler. With the whole of the arena plunged into uproar, and free fights taking place among the spectators, Dusek was not vanquished until a policeman pinned his arms and legs.

Hundreds of spectators, yelling threats, rushed the ring and several succeeded in climbing under the ropes before police reinforcements arrived.

Dusek was surrounded by officers and escorted from the ring, but several spectators succeeded in hitting him before he reached the sanctuary of the dressingroom.

O'Mahony did not succeed in registering a fall, but he assuredly would have done so. A crowd of 9,000, anticipating a titanic battle, roared a thunderous welcome as O'Mahony entered the ring before the contest, while they lustily booed Dusek, who is regarded as the "arch-villain of the mat."

The Irishman immediately indicated his determination to go one better than his previous draw with Dusek. He floored the latter with a head-lock, then applied a wrist-lock and following up with a toe-hold appeared to be very close to victory. Dusek managed to save himself by dragging himself and his opponent under the ropes, where the referee broke the hold. O'Mahony then slammed Dusek to the mat by a head-lock. The latter arose and dropped the champion with a right to the jaw. This incident aroused the ire of some of the spectators, who attempted to climb into the ring, but were ejected by the police.

THE "IRISH WHIP"

Dusek then obtained a wrist-lock, but O'Mahony, breaking this, brought his famous "Irish whip" hold into use for the first time. He tossed Dusek over his head, and the latter landed on the mat with a resounding thud. Swinging both firsts wildly Dusek charged in furiously, but he was floored by a flying tackle from O'Mahony. The champion then lifted the groggy Dusek and tossed him out of the ring. It was following this that the uproar commenced.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

NEWCASTLE SIGN HUGH BULLOCH

PORTADOWN HALF-BACK TRANSFERRED

Hugh Bulloch, Portadown's stalwart centre-half, was transferred yesterday to Newcastle United. Bulloch joined Portadown three seasons ago from Greenock Morton, and soon became an outstanding personality in Irish League football. He is an expert exponent of the third back game, and with Lamb (goalkeeper) is largely responsible for Portadown's continued interest in the Gold Cup. He is the second Portadown player to join an English club this season, Larry Connell, another Scot, having gone to West Ham recently. It is understood that a transfer fee of £1,700 was paid for Bulloch, who will assist his new club against Nottingham Forest at Newcastle to-morrow.

WELSH INTERNATIONAL FOR BRENTFORD

Brentford yesterday secured the transfer from Wolverhampton Wanderers of Dai Richards, the Welsh international left half. Joining Wolverhampton from Merthyr Tydfil in 1927, Richards altogether made 211 appearances for the first team, but only eight this season, as he has been displaced by Gardiner, a young player from the reserves. Richards has been honoured eleven times by Wales.

Heart of Midlothian directors have refused an offer from Brentford for the transfer of Massie and McCulloch.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN RYDER

We regret to announce the death, which occurred yesterday, of Mr. John A. Ryder, secretary of the Football Association of the Irish Free State.

Mr. Ryder was for close on forty years connected with association football in Dublin, first as a junior player and later as a legislator and official.

When the Leinster Junior League—the oldest of our leagues—was formed, he took an active part in its management. He was also for many years connected with the Leinster Football Association as its honorary secretary, and, on the foundation of the Free State Association, became its secretary—a position he filled with marked ability and much distinction.

Practically his whole life was devoted to the development of association football in the "South." His death is a great loss to the game, the affairs of which he managed with a tact and courtesy that endeared him to all with whom it brought him into contact.

THE GERMAN CAPTAIN

The German team, to meet England at Tottenham Hotspur's ground on Wednesday next, will be captained by Rudi Gramlich, who was coached by Jimmy Hogan, a former prominent member of Bolton Wanderers team. The team will be:—Hans Jacob; Siegmund Haringer, Reinhold Muenzenberg; Paul Janes, Ludwig Goldbrunner Rudi Gramlich; Ernst Lehner, Fritz Szepan, Karl Hohmann, Joseph Rasselnberg, Joseph Fath.

BILLIARDS

DUBLIN SNOOKER LEAGUE

The first week's matches in the Saloon Snooker League were concluded last night when, at the Earlsfort Rooms, the home team representative, J. O'Brien, was beaten by J. Farrington (Palace) by two games to one, but Earlsfort won by 5-4 in the match. At the Oxford J. Fox (Home of Billiards) was beaten by Frank Cullen (Oxford) in two straight games, making a draw of two each.

Bakers (Dun Laoghaire) had a win over Pembroke 4-0, and Premier (Dun Laoghaire) drew with Avondale, L. Cronin beating E. Peet by 36-27, 39-56, 45-40.

The matches will be resumed on Monday next, the draw being:—Oxford No. 1 at Jordan's, Premier (Dun Laoghaire) at Earlsfort, Palace at Home of Billiards, and Bakers at Pembroke.

BILLIARDS LEAGUE RESULTS

The results of the Dublin and District League this week in the First Division were:—Butchers 5, Wellington Quay 1; C.B.P.P.U. 5, Portobello Barracks 1; McKee Barracks 4, Collins 0.

Second Division.—W. Quay 5, Independent 3; Broadstone 4, Inchicore 2; G.S.R. 4, Butchers 1; Banba 4, J. Redmonds 1.

NEWMAN IN FORM

Smith had the better of the earlier session against Newman at Thurston's, London, yesterday, scoring 437 against 360, but in the evening Newman drew away again with a total of 778 against 81. The best breaks were 596 and 330 (full) by Newman, and 233 and 194 by Smith. Closing scores—Newman (in play), 3,696; Smith, 2,710.

GAELIC GAMES

KILKENNY C.B.S. IN FINAL

KILKENNY C.B.S. ... 5-9 ST. KIERAN'S... 2-3

Kilkenny C.B.S. had a sweeping victory over St. Kieran's College in the semi-final of the Leinster Colleges Senior Hurling Championship at Nowlan Park, Kilkenny, yesterday. St. Kieran's ran up an early lead of 2-1 to nil, and led at the interval by 2-2 to 0-3.

From the commencement of the second half C.B.S. produced brilliant hurling, and completely dominated the play, scoring a total of 21 points to a single point for St. Kieran's. It was easily the finest team C.B.S. have ever produced, and it included six members of the Kilkenny All-Ireland Minor team.

BOY KILLED IN RUGBY MATCH

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

An accident on the Rugby field, which ended fatally, happened on Wednesday during an inter-house match amongst pupils of the Royal Belfast Academical Institution.

Lewis Esler (16), Cavehill road, Belfast, received a kick on the head during the game, and was conveyed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he passed away this morning.

HUNTING

TIPPERARY HOUNDS

A GREAT HUNT

This season

PROSPECTUS

THE LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF DECEMBER, 1935, AND WILL BE CLOSED ON OR BEFORE TUESDAY, THE 3rd DAY OF DECEMBER, 1935.

A Copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Application will be made to the Committee of the Dublin Stock Ex change for permission to deal in the under-mentioned Preference and Ordinary Shares and in due course for an Official Quotation.

IRISH WIRE PRODUCTS, LIMITED

(Incorporated in Saorstát Eireann under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917.)

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised.		To be issued.
£55,000	in 55,000 6½ per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each	£35,000
£70,000	in 70,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	£40,000
£125,000		£75,000

The Company has no Debentures or Debenture Stock outstanding.

ISSUE AT PAR OF

35,000 6½ per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each £35,000

and

40,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each £40,000

The Directors and their friends will apply for and will be allotted forthwith for cash on the terms of the Prospectus 20,000 Ordinary Shares and 5,000 Cumulative Preference Shares of the present Issue.

The Cumulative Preference Shares confer the right to a fixed Cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of £6½ per cent. per annum on the Capital for the time being paid up or credited as paid up thereon, in priority to the Company's Ordinary Shares. The said Cumulative Preference Shares shall rank as regards return of Capital and payment of any arrears of dividend (whether declared or undeclared) in priority to the Ordinary Shares of the Company, but shall confer no further right to participation in profits or assets.

The Preference Dividend will be calculated up to the 30th June and the 31st December and will be payable on the 1st September and the 1st March in each year. The first Preference Dividend will be payable on the 1st September, 1936, and will be calculated up to the 30th June, 1936, on the amounts paid on application and on allotment as from the date of allotment, and on the further instalments from its due date.

The Directors shall, when considering the allotment of any share or the registration of any transfer, have regard to the provisions of the Control of Manufactures Acts, 1932 and 1934.

By Article 41 of the Articles of Association it is provided:—

More than one-half in nominal value of the issued shares, and at least two-thirds in nominal value of every class of shares carrying voting rights, shall only be held by or transferred to (1) a person who is a "qualified person" (as defined in Section 2 (3) of the Control of Manufactures Act, 1934), or (2) a "qualified holding body corporate" (as defined by Section 9 (1) (f) of the said Act, and which person or body corporate, as the case may be, is or will respectively be deemed to be the beneficial owner of such shares; or (3) a trustee for a qualified person or a qualified holding body corporate who or which, under the provisions of the Control of Manufactures Acts, is or will be deemed to be the beneficial owner of such shares.

By Article 42 provision is made to enable the Directors to ascertain whether a person or body corporate in whose name or on whose behalf any shares are registered or held is qualified under the said Acts to hold or own beneficially such shares and by Article 43 provision is made to enable the Directors to compel the sale of any such shares where such person or body corporate is found to be disqualified by the said Acts from holding or owning beneficially such shares.

RELIEF IN RESPECT OF INDOME TAX AND SURTAX.

Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1932, as amended by Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1935, provides for relief to the extent of 20 per cent. of the Income Tax and Surtax payable by individual investors resident solely in Saorstát Eireann in respect of dividends received on certain Saorstát Eireann Stocks, Shares and Securities. Application has been made to the Minister for Finance for a Certificate under Sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1932, for the purpose of securing the above-mentioned relief for investors in the Shares of the present Issue and the following letter has been received:—

Roinn Airgid,
Sráid Mhuirbhtheann Uachi,
Baile Atha Cliath,
22 Mí na Samhna, 1935.

A Chuirbe,

With reference to the particulars given by you as to the forthcoming issue of 35,000 6½% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each and 40,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each by Irish Wire Products, Limited, I am directed by the Minister for Finance to state that, on the basis of the information supplied and subject to his being satisfied that the requirements of the relevant Statute have been complied with in relation to the allotment of shares he will be prepared in due course to issue a certificate in accordance with sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1932, as amended by Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1935.

I am also to call your attention to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1932, and Sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1935.

Mise, le meas,
(Signed) ARTHUR D. CODLING.

Messrs. John L. Scallan & Co.,
Solicitors,
25 Suffolk street, Dublin.

Assuming the applicable rate of Tax to be 4/6 in the £, the Cumulative Preference Shares of the present Issue offer the same net yield to qualified individual investors as a security offering a **gross yield of approximately £6 17s. 6d. per cent.** to which the above relief does not apply.

The Bank of Ireland, College Green, Dublin, and Branches, as Bankers to the Company, are authorised to receive applications for the Preference and Ordinary Shares of the present issue, payable as follows:—

	Preference Shares.	Ordinary Shares.
On application	5s. Od. per Share.	5s. Od. per Share.
On allotment	5s. Od. per Share.	5s. Od. per Share.
On April 7th, 1936	10s. Od. per Share.	10s. Od per Share.
Total	20s. Od. per Share.	20s. Od. per Share.

Applicants for Preference Shares are entitled to apply for Ordinary Shares (but only on the same Application Form) and to have allotted not more than two Ordinary Shares for every three Preference Shares allotted. Applications may be made for Preference Shares only, but applications for Ordinary Shares only will not be considered.

Preferential consideration will be given to applications (on special pink forms provided) by Ironmongery and Hardware traders, resident in Saorstát Eireann.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN PLUNKETT DILLON, Ludford Park, Dundrum, Co. Dublin, Solicitor. (Director, Francis Spaight and Sons, Ltd., Limerick, and other Companies). *(Chairman).*
DAVID ANTHONY DWYER, East Hill, Bickley, Kent, England. (Managing Director, F. C. Hibberd and Co., Ltd., London). *(Managing Director).*
JOHN FOLEY DWYER, Beech Hill, Montenotte, Cork. (Director, Dwyer and Co., Ltd., Cork, and other Companies).
RALPH HOLLIDAY, Woodlands, Corbally, Limerick. (Director J. and G. Bond, Ltd., Limerick).
PATRICK FRANCIS QUINLAN, Kylemore, Ennis road, Limerick. (Managing Director, Limerick Motor Works, Ltd.),

BANKERS.

BANK OF IRELAND, College Green, Dublin.

BROKERS.

JOSEPH KEOGH & CO., 21 Anglesea Street, Dublin.

SOLICITORS.

JOHN L. SCALLAN & CO., 25 Suffolk Street, Dublin.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICES (Pro. Tem.).

KENNEDY, CROWLEY & CO., 4/5 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
F. J. SCARRY, 4/5 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

PROSPECTUS

OBJECTS.—The Company was incorporated on the 20th day of November, 1935, for the purposes set out in the Memorandum of Association (a copy of which is printed in the fold hereof) and in particular to build and equip a Factory and to manufacture therein wood screws, nails, staples, rivets, tacks, bolts, nuts and washers, shoe bills and all other classes of wire products and to carry on the business of wire drawing, tool-making and general engineering, and to manufacture and deal in precision tools of all kinds.

For the present the Company will confine its activities to the manufacture of wood screws, wire and cut nails, tacks and certain classes of rivets. Care has been taken to plan the Factory so as to permit of extension in due course to cover all classes of rivets, staples, and shoe bills.

PREMISES.—In considering the location of the Company's Factory the Promoters have been influenced by the importance of procuring a position giving easy access to rail and affording, at a reasonable cost, adequate room for the future growth and expansion of the industry. Various sites were offered and explored, but in view of the heavy nature of the Company's raw material and products, and the fact that practically all the raw material would be imported it was desirable to obtain the best possible facilities for handling and transport. The Directors finally selected the docks at Limerick as the most suitable position and were successful in getting 4 acres of ground on the newly-constructed dock extension on a long lease. The Company is therefore assured of an ideal position for its Factory. Not the least of the many advantages which can be obtained from the selected site on the dock side are the economies that will result from first-class handling facilities ex-ship, easy access to road and rail transport, and ample ground space for the most suitable lay-out of the Factory premises.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT.—The Company's plant, machinery and equipment is being obtained from Manufacturers of the highest standing in Europe, who have provided the machinery for some of the largest and most efficient factories in the industry. The Directors are taking every precaution to ensure that the plant and machinery will be capable of producing goods of the best quality on the most economic lines. Arrangements have been made to secure the expert supervision and assistance from the Machinery Manufacturers for such period as may be considered necessary. The Company by operating a wire drawing plant of its own will be able to work on steel and brass rods of standardised diameter, thereby effecting a considerable saving in the cost of its raw material. The Machine Tool Shop, which it is proposed to establish in due course for the production of precision tools, will supply not only the requirements of the Factory itself, but the requirements of outside customers engaged in other industries, including especially transport and engineering.

GOVERNMENT PROTECTION.—In pursuance of an Order, entitled Emergency Imposition of Duties (No. 82) Order, 1935, made by the Executive Council under the Emergency Imposition of Duties Act, 1932, a duty of customs at the rate of 75 per cent. ad valorem has been imposed in respect of the following articles made wholly or mainly of iron, steel, copper, brass, bronze, or gunmetal, or of a combination of two or more of those metals:—

(a) Screws which have a slotted head and a tapered thread, and are not less than one-quarter of one inch nor more than five inches in length but excluding any such nail, sprig, brad or tack of which the greatest diameter or width of the head exceeds one-half of one inch and also excluding any such nail, sprig, brad or tack made mainly of iron or steel, of which the head is covered with brass, bronze, copper, leather or any textile material;
(b) nails, sprigs, brads and tacks which are not more than six inches in length but excluding any such nail, sprig, brad or tack of which the greatest diameter or width of the head exceeds one-half of one inch and also excluding any such nail, sprig, brad or tack made mainly of iron or steel, of which the head is covered with brass, bronze, copper, leather or any textile material;
(c) staples;
(d) rivets, of which the shank at its narrowest point does not exceed one-quarter of one inch in diameter.

There is no preferential rate of duty.

The Emergency Duty, where chargeable under Ref. No. 241 (e) of the Customs and Excise Tariff in respect of any of the articles indicated which are made wholly or mainly of iron or steel, is chargeable in addition to the duty imposed by the Order.

The following is an extract from a letter (T.I.D. 118/7) dated 26th November, 1934, received from the Secretary of the Department of Industry and Commerce, relating to this undertaking:—

"It is the general policy of the Minister to refuse facilities to external "firms where he is satisfied that the industries already in existence in the "Saorstát are in a position to supply the home market. I am to state "that assuming that the plans outlined in your letter of 12th "instant are carried out, the Minister will not be disposed to grant facili-"ties by way of guarantee under the Trade Loans (Guarantee) Acts or by "way of reduction of the duty on importation of plant or equipment or "raw or semi-manufactured materials, which would otherwise be dutiable, "to any firm or individual proposing to manufacture articles which are "already being supplied from the output of a satisfactory quality at "reasonable prices, and in quantities sufficient to meet the demand of the "Saorstát market.

TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT.—The Company has entered into agreements with Mr. D. A. Dwyer, A.M.I.Mech.E., to act as Resident Managing Director, and with Mr Thomas Watson to act as Consultant and Adviser. Mr. Dwyer was Managing Director for a number of years of an organisation which produced wire products similar to those intended to be manufactured by the Company. He is at present Managing Director of Messrs. F. C. Hibberd and Co., Ltd., London, who carry on the business of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Watson was for many years Works Manager of Hall Telephone Accessories Co., Ltd., Willesden, London, and has had considerable experience in operating automatic machinery and in the production of precision tools. The Company is, therefore, assured from the outset of the very best technical management.

MARKET.—An estimate of the available market in the Saorstat may be obtained by reference to the official statistics relating to the imports of articles similar to those which it is intended to manufacture. The average annual import of nails, tacks, staples, rivets and washers for the six years 1929 to 1934 amounts to £87,505, while for the year 1934 alone, the imports under this head are valued at £93,512. Bolts, nuts and screws were imported during the six years from 1929 to 1934 at an average annual value of £66,718. Imports during 1934 of bolts, nuts and screws amounted to £53,387. The Directors are therefore satisfied that the estimated annual turnover of £65,000, upon which they have based their calculations, is a very conservative figure.

EARNING CAPACITY.—Mr. D. A. Dwyer, A.M.I.Mech.E., the Managing Director of the Company, submits the following observations:—

"With an output calculated on a conservative estimate of the available "market, I am of opinion that, when the initial stages of development are "passed, there should be a net annual profit available for dividend of at least "£7,000, after providing for all expenses, including depreciation. The Cumu-"lative Preferential Dividend, amounting to £2,275, would therefore be "covered more than three times, leaving available for Reserves and divi-"dends on the Ordinary Shares a sum in excess of 10 per cent. on the "amount of the Ordinary Share Capital. With the Company's prospects "fully tested by the Saorstát public, and the probability of early expansion "into other lines of production, I have every reason to anticipate a very "prosperous future for the new Company."

ESTIMATED CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.

The Capital requirements of the Company, for the stage of development at present contemplated, are estimated by the Directors as follows:—

	£
Construction of factory premises, offices, stores, etc., and installation of all services	12,500
Plant and machinery, including cost of installation	26,500
Preliminary expenses	7,000
Working Capital	29,000
	£75,000

The cost of construction of factory premises, etc., has been estimated by the Consulting Engineer to the Company, while the figure for plant and machinery is based upon firm estimates received from the Manufacturers. The sum required for working capital has been carefully computed by the Managing Director, and the Directors are of opinion that the above provision is ample for the present purposes of the Company.

Under Contract No. 4 (mentioned below) The Industrial Credit Company, Ltd., has agreed to underwrite the entire amount of the present Issue (with the exception of the 25,000 shares to be subscribed for by the Directors and their friendsin consideration of a commission of 5 per cent. and as underwriting commission of 1 per cent on the issue price of the shares, and have agreed to pay Brokerage in respect of the shares so underwritten, in addition to the cost of printing, circularising and advertising the Prospectus and all other incidental expenses of the Issue up to and including the posting of the Letters of Allotment, but exclusive of Stamp Duties on Capital and Legal and Accountancy charges, in consideration of a further payment of £2,350.

STATUTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

A copy of the Memorandum of Association of the Company, with the names, addresses and descriptions of the signatories and the number of shares subscribed for by them respectively, is printed in the fold hereof, and forms part of this Prospectus. Clause 5 of the Memorandum of Association sets out the rights and privileges attaching to the Shares of the present Issue.

The Articles of Association provide (inter alia) as follows:—

3. The original Share Capital of the Company is £125,000, divided into 55,000 Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each, and 70,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each; the said Preference Shares shall confer the rights set out in Clause 5 of the Memorandum of Association, but the right of the holders to receive notice of and attend and vote at General Meetings shall be limited as provided by Article 85 hereof.

8. The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment is 7 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, and no allotment shall be made of any share capital of the Company unless the minimum subscription has been subscribed and the sum payable on application therefor has been paid to and received by the Company.

62. The Directors may from time to time at their discretion raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purposes of the Company, but so that the amount at any one time owing in respect of moneys so raised, borrowed or secured shall not without the sanction of a resolution passed by a majority of three-fourths at a General Meeting of the holders of Preference Shares exceed one half of the nominal amount of the issued share capital for the time being. Nevertheless no lender or other person dealing with the Company shall be concerned to see or inquire whether this limit is observed.

85. On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share held by him; provided that the holders of Preference Shares shall have no right to receive notice of or to be present or to vote, either in person or by proxy, at any General Meeting by virtue or in respect of their holdings of Preference Shares, unless their Preferential Dividend shall be six months in arrear, or unless a resolution is proposed for winding-up the Company or otherwise affecting the rights or privileges of the holders of Preference Shares. Where a corporation being a member is present by a representative who is not a member, such representative shall be entitled to vote for such corporation both on a show of hands and at a poll.

89. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney, or, if such appointer is a corporation, under its common seal or the hand of its attorney. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member of the Company and qualified to vote, save that a corporation being a member of the Company may appoint as its proxy one of its officers or any other person though not a member of the Company.

98. The qualification of a Director shall be the holding of Ordinary Shares in the Company of the nominal value of at least £500.

100. The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services at the rate of £1,000 per annum, and such further sums as the Company in General Meeting may from time to time determine, and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine, and in default of such determination within the year equally. The Directors shall be repaid all travelling and other expenses incurred by them while engaged upon the business of the Company or in attending or returning from Board Meetings.

113. The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their body to be Managing Director or Managing Directors of the Company or Technical Director or Directors, either for a fixed term or without any limitation as to the period for which he or they is or are to hold such office, and may from time to time remove or dismiss him or them from office and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.

114. A Managing Director or Technical Director shall not, while he continues to hold that office, be subject to retirement by rotation, and he shall not be taken into account in determining the rotation or retirement of Directors, but he shall, subject to the provisions of any contract between him and the Company, be subject to the same provisions as to resignation and removal as the other Directors of the Company, and if he cease to hold the office of Director from any cause he shall ipso facto and immediately, cease to be a Managing Director, or Technical Director.

115. The remuneration of a Managing Director or Technical Director shall from time to time be fixed by the Directors and may be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits or by any or all of those modes.

No shares of the Company are being issued otherwise than for payment in cash, and no shares are under option.

The Directors are interested as follows:—

Mr. J. Plunkett Dillon is a Director of this Company and also sole surviving partner in the firm of John L. Scallan and Company, Solicitors, 25 Suffolk street, Dublin, Solicitors to the Company, who will receive the usual legal charges in respect of services rendered in connection with the formation of the Company.

Mr. D. A. Dwyer is interested under Contract No. 2 (below).

The following contracts which may or may not be material have been entered into:—

1. Indenture of lease dated 25th day of November, 1935, made between the Limerick Harbour Commissioners and the Company whereby the lands therein specified were leased to the Company for the term of 999 years subject to the yearly rent of £100 and to the covenants on the lessees' part and the conditions contained therein.

2. Agreement made between the Company and David Anthony Dwyer, dated the 25th day of November, 1935, whereby the said David Anthony Dwyer has agreed to become Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years at a salary of £1,500 per annum, subject to the specific conditions and provisions contained therein.

3. Agreement made the 25th day of November, 1935, between the Company and Thomas Watson, being an agreement for the provision of Technical Services to the Company by Mr. Watson.

4. Agreement made the 25th day of November, 1935, between the Company and The Industrial Credit Company, Limited, being the underwriting and issuing agreement referred to above.

The preliminary expenses are estimated at £7,000 and are payable by the Company.

If any application is not accepted in full, the surplus paid on application will be applied towards the amount payable on allotment, and any balance returned to the Applicant. If no allotment is made, the amount paid on application will be returned in full. Failure to pay the balance of any allotment due date will render the amount previously paid liable to forfeiture and the relative allotment liable to cancellation. Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum may be charged on amounts overdue. Payment may be made in full after allotment, but no discount will be allowed.

Share Certificates will be ready for delivery in exchange for fully-paid Allotment Letters on or after May 8th, 1936.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, of the above-mentioned contracts, and the originals of the above-quoted letters from the Department of Finance and the Department of Industry and Commerce, may be inspected at the offices of the Company's Solicitors, during business hours on any day while the List of Subscriptions remains open.

A Brokerage at the rate of 3d. per Share will be paid to Banks, Stockbrokers, and Financial Houses on all Shares allotted to the public in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

Applications for Shares should be made on the accompanying Form and lodged with the Bank of Ireland, College Green, Dublin, and Branches, together with a cheque for the amount payable on application.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained from any branch of the Bank of Ireland, from any Stockbroker, from the offices of the Company, or from The Industrial Credit Company, Limited, 9 Leinster street, Dublin.

Dated November 28th, 1935.

(THIS FORM MAY BE USED.)

For use by Issuing House only. No. .....

Irish Wire Products, Limited

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917.)

ISSUE AT PAR OF
35,000 6½ PER CENT CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES OF £1 EACH,
AND
40,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF £1 EACH.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Directors of IRISH WIRE PRODUCTS, LIMITED.

Applicants for Preference Shares are entitled to apply for Ordinary Shares (but only on the same Application Form) and to have allotted not more than two Ordinary Shares for every three Preference Shares allotted. Applications may be made for Preference Shares only, but applications for Ordinary Shares only will not be considered.

GENTLEMEN,
Having paid to your Bankers a deposit as follows:—

(1) 5/- per Share on Application for ..... of the above Preference Shares ... £ : :
and
(2) 5/- per Share on Application for ..... of the above Ordinary Shares ..... £ : :

Making a total deposit of.... £ : :

I/We hereby apply for and request you to allot to me/us that number of Shares and I/We hereby undertake and agree to accept the same or any less number of such (respective) Shares that you may allot to me/us, upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus dated November 28th, 1935, as filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and I/We hereby undertake and agree to pay the amount payable on Allotment and the further instalment due on any Shares allotted to me/us as specified in the said Prospectus, and I/We authorise you to place my/our name(s) on the Register of Members of the Company as the holder(s) of the Shares allotted to me/us.

I/We declare that I/We (or ..... of .....) will be the beneficial owner(s) of any Shares allotted pursuant to this application and that I am a/we are qualified person(s) or a qualified holding body corporate as he is a/they are mentioned in the Prospectus and within the definitions contained in the Control of Manufactures Act, 1934.*

Dated this ..... day of 1935

Please Write Distinctly.

Usual Signature .....
Name (in full) .....
(IN BLOCK LETTERS.) (If a lady, state whether Mrs. or Miss.)
Address (in full) .....
Profession or Occupation .....

For use only where the Shares are to be registered in the names of Joint Holders.

Usual Signature .....
Name (in full) .....
(IN BLOCK LETTERS.) (If a lady, state whether Mrs. or Miss.)
Address (in full) .....
Profession or Occupation .....

*This form of declaration should be struck out if not applicable. The definition of a qualified person, according to Section 2 (3) of the Control of Manufactures Act, 1934, is either

(a) a person born in Saorstát Eireann or the area now comprised in Saorstát Eireann, or
(b) a person who is and for not less than five consecutive years immediately preceding 2nd July, 1934, has been ordinarily resident in Saorstát Eireann.

The definition of a qualified holding body corporate is set out in Section 9 (1) (f) of the Control of Manufactures Act, 1934.

This form should be filled up and forwarded to the Bank of Ireland, College Green, Dublin, or any Branch, together with a remittance for the amount payable on application.

Cheques should be drawn payable to "Bearer" and crossed "Not Negotiable."

(Any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" must be initialled by the Drawer.)

No receipt will be issued for the payment on application, but an acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course, either by Letter of Allotment, in whole or in part, or by return of the deposit.

K.A.A.

Financial News & Notes

DUBLIN CHEERFUL

NEW CONVERSION LOAN STRONG

GREAT NORTHERN RAILS HIGHER

Public interest on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday was mainly confined to local securities, and the tone was harder in most sections.

The feature was the commencement of dealings in the New 4 per cent. Conversion Loan at 104¼, but the market was a small one, and closed rather buyers. Other Free State issues were much busier, and displayed a steady to firm appearance. British Funds inclined easier, with War Loan 3s. 9d. lower.

Banks came in buyers, and both Munster and Leinsters and Nationals added several pence.

Guinness units hardened to 146s., and Distillers Ordinary in the late dealings advanced to 96s. 9d. buyers.

Grand Canal Ordinary jumped to 42s. 6d.

Home Rails made a mixed showing. Great Northern issues were in request, and the Guaranteed spurted three points. Great Southern prior charges inclined to give way, and the Guaranteed fell a point.

Dublin Tram Ordinary held 87s. 6d., and Bolands Ordinary rose 1s. 6d., while Ranks (Ireland) Pref. hardened to 14s. 10½d.

Irish Cinema issues improved on the report for the past year, and May Roberts (Ireland) Ordinary recovered to 29s. The rest of industrial section held steady.

British Industrials were again very idle, and the few changes that took place were small and featureless.

LONDON BETTER

BRITISH RAILS ADVANCE

Although the recent firmness of Gilt-edged securities was not maintained, the London Stock Markets provided several interesting features yesterday, and there was a distinct improvement in the general tone. Sentiment was stimulated by the rise in retail sales figures, the record rayon output for last month, and favourable items of company news, and as a result dealers in all directions encountered fresh speculative and investment demand. Prices quickly responded, and at the finish many good rises were noticeable, gains in Electrical Equipment shares being especially prominent.

BRITISH FUNDS

Little interest was taken in the Gilt-edged market, and with scattered selling in progress prices gave way all round. Old Consols lost ¾ to 85, while War Loan, Local Loans, and 3½ per cent. Conversions were others which declined rather sharply. India stocks again moved irregularly, and quotations for New Zealand Bonds were lowered as a result of the Labour majority at the elections.

FOREIGN BONDS

In the Foreign Bond section the reception of more reassuring news from Pernambuco was responsible for a rally in Brazilians. The Funding issues showed advances ranging up to 1½. European issues were mostly quiet, but Germans were an active and firm exception. Greek and Italian Bonds finished dull, and falls were the rule among Far Easterns.

RAILS

The British Rail group presented an attractive appearance, prices being higher in almost every instance. The firm tendency was attributed mainly to the dividend announcement by the London, Midland and Scottish Co. The most important change was a rise of ¾ to 85 in Southern Preferred, due to buying on hopes of a favourable rating decision. Foreign Rails remained out of favour, and many issues lost ½, while Cordoba Central 1st Debs. dropped 1½ to 29 Colonials were inclined to droop, but American Rails found buyers and closed firm.

INDUSTRIALS

Chief interest in the Industrial Market was concentrated on shares affected by individual factors, but general activity was on a larger scale than of late, and price movements usually favoured holders. The outstanding feature was strength of Electrical Equipments. From the start Crompton Parkinson received substantial support on talk of a large increase in orders, and with the shares in short supply the price jumped sharply. Rayon shares were another bright spot, the tone in this section benefiting from the rayon production figures. Iron and Steel shares displayed a firm front, and in the Brewery group Distillers were a good feature on dividend expectations. Several Motor shares also advanced, and values in the Stores group were higher where changed. Elsewhere Crittalls continued to improve, and Turner and Newalls showed up well.

MINES

The turnover in the Mining markets was again limited; but Kaffirs, although not greatly altered, were firm. West African and other Gold shares were easier for choice. Diamond shares came into renewed demand, and Copper shares moved in the right direction, while a rise in Zinc Corporation Ord. following the raising of the interim was a notable change.

Oil shares were quiet pending developments in the Continental situation, and at the finish prices were slightly lower.

VALUE OF THE £

	Thursday.	Wednesday.	Per Cent of Parity.
New York	4.93 7/16	4.93 7/16	101.4
Montreal	4.98½	4.98½	102.4
Amsterdam	7.28½	7.29½	60.2
Berlin	12.27	12.27½	60.1
Brussels	29.17½	29.21	83.4
Copenhagen	22.40	22.40	123.4
Geneva	15.26	15.29	60.5
Milan	Nom.	Nom.	—
Madrid	19.90½	19.90½	109.6
Paris	75 1/16	75 1/16	60.3
Stockholm	19.39½	19.39½	106.8
Kobe	14d.	14d.	175.7

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Thursday.

STOCKS AND SHARES:

London better.
Dublin cheerful.
Manchester Textiles mostly firm.
Birmingham Motors patchy.
New York closed.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Last Year	2 p.c.
Irish Bank Rate	3 p.c.
London Day-to-Day Loans	½ p.c.
London Three Months' Bills	7/8 p.c.
Price of Gold	140/11
Silver (spot)	29 7/8d.

THE INDUSTRIAL MARKET

MORE ACTIVE CONDITIONS

More active conditions prevailed in the Industrial Market yesterday, and several bright features developed. Most of the interest centred around shares influenced by recent company announcements.

With Wall Street closed in celebration of Thanksgiving Day, there was little fresh business passing on this side in the trans-Atlantic counters. Prices generally remained around the parity levels. "Emmies" moved within narrow limits. The feature among Cinema shares was again provided by Unions, which were marked up ½ to the new high level of 7½. Cable and Wireless Preference held around 105½, but the junior issues reacted slightly.

Strength was displayed by Electrical Equipments, under the lead of Crompton Parkinson, for which a keen demand existed, which took the price up at one time to 109s. 6d. Later, however, the price reacted to 108s., although this still left them 8s. up on the day. Associated were again in good request, and Generals were bought on dividend anticipations.

MOTORS IRREGULAR.

An irregular tendency prevailed among Motor shares. Strength was displayed by Dennis Bros. Leylands, however, fell 6d., and Standards gave way a further 1s. 6d.

Aviation and kindred descriptions again had a dull appearance, due to end-of-the-account realisations.

Business in Iron and Steel descriptions was of a quiet character, but generally a satisfactory tendency was maintained. Whitehead Iron continued in demand on dividend hopes, and Tube Investments met with buyers.

The Stores section was not affected very much by the announcement of an increase in retail sales. Woolworth and Marks and Spencers were easier. Tate and Lyle proved rather better at 87s., following the full report, while Unilevers were steady.

There was not much activity in the Textile group. Calico Printers were on the dull side, as were Bradford Dyers.

Rayons were irregular, despite the good output figures. Courtaulds improved at first to 56s. 6d., but reacted later to 55s. 10½d. British Celanese Ord. were better, and Canadian Celanese gained ¼.

BREWERIES BETTER.

Although easier in places, Breweries generally gave a better display. Benskins improved to 85s. 6d. in anticipation of the annual report, while Guinness, Fremlins and South African Ord. found fresh supporters.

The Tobacco leaders still seemed rather undecided in their movements. Carreras were subject to end-account sales; "Imps" also lost the turn; "Bats" and United South held around the overnight levels.

In the Newspaper group small gains were shown by *Daily Mirror* and *Sunday Pictorial*, but slightly lower prices ruled for *Daily Mail* and General Trust and Allied.

In the Shipping section E.D. and R.M. Realisation issues continued in request, closing at 34s. 3d. and 35s. respectively; while the income Debs. were marked up to 102½. On the other hand, P. and O. Defd. and Furness Withy were a few pence easier.

GOOD GAINS.

The Miscellaneous section made a more cheerful showing, and, under the influence of satisfactory reports and dividends, several good gains were recorded. Turner and Newalls came in for renewed support on the increased profits and dividends, rising 2s. 1½d. to 62s. 1½d. British Oxygens hardened, and Crittalls were also a bright spot. Triplex Glass sagged and Dunlops were dull. British Aluminium and United Molasses lost ground.

OILS SMALL

Following the development of an easier tendency on Wednesday, business in Oil Shares yesterday was on only a moderate scale, although, having regard to the approach of the carry-over, dealers described the turnover as satisfactory. Bearing in mind the improvement which has taken place in certain of the better-class shares, and also in certain of the more speculative favourites, end of the account realisations were not unexpected, but it was satisfactory that the shares offered were generally well absorbed. As on the preceding day, there was little doing on Continental account, which was hardly surprising, in view of the political situation. Small buying orders alternated with moderate sales, which had little influence on prices of international counters.

RUBBERS QUIET

The Rubber Share market remained inactive yesterday, and business was transacted in very few issues. Orient Trust and Anglo-Dutch were inquired for and hardened, but Kuala Lumpur, United Sua Betong, and one or two others were affected by selling, though the resultant declines were small. In the commodity section trading was on a fair scale and the tendency very steady, spot rubber improving to 5 7/16d. per lb.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

The feature of yesterday's Bank of England return is a fresh rise in the active note issue, due to preparations for the end of the month, and resulting on a corresponding reduction in the reserve.

There is some weakening of the Government position, Public Deposits showing a decrease of £1,922,535 at £19,707,107 and Government securities an increase of £1,925,000 at £85,544,999.

The market position is better, other deposits being merely £18,163 lower at £127,423,010, while other securities have been reduced by £1,752,371 to £22,320,057.

There is a further increase in the total gold stock of £369,895 at £198,439,185, but as the expansion in the note circulation amounts to £2,445,201 at £401,345,467, the reserve, as compared with a week ago, shows a decrease of £2,075,306 at £57,093,718. The proportion of reserve to liabilities has shrunk by 0.89 per cent. to 38.80 per cent.

The Bankers' Clearing House return for the week ended the 27th inst. amounted to £771,549,000 as compared with £730,384,000 in the corresponding week of last year, an increase of £41,165,000.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT

THURSDAY.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—29.60.
Wind and Weather—W.S.W. wind, strong breeze; dull and overcast.

Foreign Arrivals—Clonlara, from Valencia, with a cargo of fruit; Argun, from Bergen, with a cargo of timber.

Coastwise Arrivals—Lady Leinster, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; Lairdsmoor, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; Assaroe, from Silloth, with passengers and goods; Cato, from Bristol, with goods; Lady Wicklow, from Manchester, with goods; Lady Galway, from Liverpool, with goods; Lady Martin, from London, with goods; Ashfield, from Aclongrange, with coal; Thelma, Mayflower, St. Kenneth, from Garston, with coal; St. Mango, from Manchester, with coal; Louie Rose, from Port Talbot, with coal; Pine, from Newport, with coal; Amy Summerfield, from Birkenhead, with coal; Glenageary, from Ardrossan, with coal; Portway, Lady Manchester, with fuel oil; Slieve Bloom, from Heysham, light; Slieve Donard, from Holyhead, light.

MOTORS AND TEXTILES

BIRMINGHAM

Motors patchy in tone. Rileys strong at 60/3. Raleighs supported at 54/9, also Dennis at 30/9. Austins slipped back to 40/6, also Standards to 69/9. Rovers 22/6, Hudsons 39/3, and Dunlops 38/9, all easier.

Alvis	12/-	Leylands	76/7½
Austin "A"	37/3	Lucas	51/3
Bluemels	40/6	Napiers	12/3
Enfields	24/9	Rolls	151/3
Fords	35/3	Singers	8/-
Humbers	21/-	Triumphs	6/7½

MANCHESTER

Textiles mostly firm. Turner and Newall rose sharply on dividend announcement.

Bleachers	7/3-7/6	Courtaulds	56/-56/3
Calicos	9/9-10/3	Dunlops	39/-39/6
Dyers	10/3-10/9	Turner & Newall	61/6-62/-
Cottons	46/-47/-	Spinners	7/9-8/3
Wall Paper Def.	55/3-55/6	"Stubbers"	6/-6/3
Coats	65/-65/6	A. & S. Henry	13/-13/3
Velvets	4/6-5/-		

INSURANCE SHARES

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON:—Alliance, 28½; Atlas, 15/-; Commercial Union, 10 7/16, ½, ½, ½; Eagle Star Ord., 23, ½, ½, ½; Employers', 67/-, 9d.; General Accident, 25½, ½, ½, ½; Guardian, £15 2/3, 15½; London and Lancashire Fire, 34½, £34 16/9; North British and Mercantile, 50, 49½; Phœnix, 15½; do. (£1 fully paid), 17½; Prudential, 37½, ½, ½; do. "B" £1 (4/- paid), 11 9/16, 5/8d.; Royal Exchange, 10½, £10 9/6; Royal Insurance, 9 7/16, ½; Sun Insurance (x.d.), 92/3, 5/1½; York, shire, 9½, ½.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL.—Alliance, 28½; Commercial Union, 10 7/16, ½, ½, 3/5½, 11d., ½; Employers' Liability, 67/3; General Accident, Fire, and Life, 35½; Guardian, 15⅜; London and Lancashire, 34½; London, 15½; North British and Mercantile, 49½, ½; Phœnix,

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS

Alliance Gas Co. Ordinary Stock

The Alliance and Dublin Consumers' Gas Co., in a prospectus, published in our issue to-day, gives particulars of an issue which is very unusual, at least so far as the Free State is concerned. It takes the form of a sale by tender of such an amount of Consolidated Ordinary stock as, with the premiums obtained on the sale thereof, will realise the sum of £300,000. The stock now offered will rank for the standard dividend, subject to the sliding scale, equally with the existing Ordinary Stock, on which during the last nine years a dividend of not less than 7 per cent. had been paid. Taking this rate as the basis of a table given in the prospectus it will be seen that a tender for £10 of stock at £13 10s. will yield £5 3s. 8d. As the tenders increase in amount the yield per cent. is, of course, reduced until when £14 is reached an even £5 is returned. When the tender reaches £14 10s. the yield will be reduced to £4 16s. To those who are accustomed to buying stocks and shares in the open market the process of estimating the amount at which they will tender is a very simple one, but there are doubtless large numbers of investors now anxious to take a share in this popular industrial company to whom the table given in the prospectus will be of great assistance. The recent history of the Alliance Gas Co., and its wonderful success as a utility corporation in the City and County of Dublin are too well known to require recapitulation here.

PRICE OF THE STOCK

It is sufficient to point out that the price of the stock in our home market has in recent years stood at a figure which rarely returned more than 5 per cent., although at times when insistent buyers would not be denied the price has been run up almost £14 10s. There is, of course, as tenderers may not all be aware, a possibility that the company on making the statutory reduction in the price of gas may increase the dividend to the statutory limit of £7 12s. 6d. per cent. at which it stood for some time before the present great pressure was brought upon the company to supply the demands of its customers, and to embark on a scale of expenditure which has necessitated the issue of the balance of its Ordinary Stock. During the last three years the sales of gas and the net profit have shown a consistent increase, and there is every reason to believe that a similar expansion as the city grows will be the features of the company's enterprise. It may be reasonably assumed in fact that some relief may be given in respect of the duty on coal, and in such an event the benefit would accrue to consumers and stockholders alike.

CAPITAL AND SALES

The company's works are not only maintained in excellent condition, but are up-to-date in every respect. Gas is manufactured by the most modern methods; but, apart from the gas works proper, the company owns and operates a tar distillery and refinery, sulphate plant, benzole extraction and refining plant, meter factory, and plant for many other subsidiary processes and undertakings.

The new issue will exhaust the company's powers to raise capital by the creation and issue of Consolidated Ordinary Stock, but there still remains to be borrowed an amount of £100,000 4 per cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock. Capital, in relating to sales of gas, compares very favourably with that of the largest gas undertakings.

Tenders for this gilt-edged industrial stock should be made on the form attached to the prospectus, and must be forwarded to the Alliance and Dublin Consumers' head office so as to be received not later than 11 a.m. on Wednesday, December 4.

L.M.S. Preference Dividend

The directors of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway have decided to pay a final dividend of 2½ per cent. on the 5 per cent. Redeemable Preference Stock, 1955, making, with the interim distribution, the full 5 per cent. for the current year. Dividend warrants will be posted on December 31. This announcement is in accordance with market expectations. This 5 per cent. ranks *pari passu* with the 4 per cent. Preference, which received its full dividend for 1934, while for that period 1¾ per cent. was paid on the 4 per cent. 1923 Preference. The Redeemable issue is quoted about 104, and, without allowing for some loss on redemption, the yield is a little over 4¾ per cent., after deducting the net amount of the dividend from the current price. The Stock is a sound investment, giving a yield considerably greater than can be obtained from trustee securities, in which category "Brum" Redeemable Preference was included when dividends were being paid on the Ordinary capital.

Irish Wire Products, Ltd.

The full prospectus of this company, a few details of which have already been published, appears in our columns to-day. The authorised share capital is £125,000, divided into 55,000 6½ per cent Cumulative Pref. shares and 70,000 Ord. shares of £1 each. The present issue consists of £35,000 in Pref. shares and 40,000 of Ord. shares. The Directors and their friends have taken for cash 20,000 Ordinary and 5,000 Preference of the present issue. The Pref. dividends will be calculated up to 30th June and 31st December and will be payable on 1st Sept. and 1st March, each year. The provisions of the Control of Manufactures Act will be observed by the Directors in the transfer of shares. The usual relief in respect of Income Tax under Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1932, will be applicable. Applicants for Pref. shares are entitled to apply for Ordinary shares and to have allotted not less than two Ord. shares for every three Pref. shares allotted. Applications for Ord. shares alone will not be entertained. Ironmongery and hardware traders resident in the Free State will be given preferential consideration for applications on the special pink form provided. The company has been formed to build and equip a factory for the manufacture of screws, nails, staples, bolts, nuts, and studs, and all other classes of wire products, and to carry on the business of wire-drawing, tool-making and general engineering and to manufacture and deal in precision tools of all kinds. For this purpose, the company has procured a factory site giving easy access to road, rail, and sea.

FACTORY SITE

The Directors have been fortunate in securing an excellent site of over four acres on the new dock extensions at Limerick. The factory is to be fitted with the most up-to-date plant and machinery for the production of standardised products from steel and brass rods. The company has been assured by the Department of Industry and Commerce that so long as it is in the position to efficiently and economically supply the needs of the Free State, it will not be subjected to unfair competition, and at the start it will enjoy the benefit of the 75 per cent. duty levied on all descriptions of wire products. The Chairman of the company estimates that the earning capacity of the factory will be sufficient to pay the Preference dividend, and at least 10 per cent. on the Ord. shares. The prospectus sets forth the capital requirements to be provided out of this issue of £75,000 as follows:—Factory, offices and services, £12,500; plant and machinery, £26,500; preliminary expenses, £7,000; leaving for working capital, £29,000. The Industrial Credit Company has underwritten the entire issue with the exception of the Directors' shares for an underwriting commission of 3 per cent., and an over-riding commission of 1 per cent., and at the same time has agreed to pay the expenses incurred (exclusive of stamp duty), up to the issue of the allotment letters.

THE DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is composed exclusively of experienced men now engaged in business, and with the comprehensive privileges secured by the policy of the Government, the prospects of success are highly satisfactory. The Bank of Ireland and Branches will receive applications, and the list of subscriptions will be opened on Monday next, December 2nd, and closed on or before Tuesday, December 3rd.

LONDON MINING MARKET

BETTER TENDENCY IN KAFFIRS

Political developments on the Continent continued to exercise a depressing influence on the Mining market yesterday. At the same time a better tendency developed in Kaffir section. East Rand Props remained in strong favour, and there was some investment buying of Crown Mines, Brakpan, and a few other similar counters, while the newer issues had a cheerful appearance generally.

Diamonds were a distinctly harder market. In the West African department, Kwahu came on offer, and, in the absence of demand, the price relapsed rather sharply. A rather better tendency developed in the Australian market.

With the price of the metal again on the down grade, Tin descriptions were dullishly inclined, and the majority of movements on balance were against holders, though individual losses were slight. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U.—Nov. 18.

41/0	Afric & Eur. 39/6-40/0
31/6	Ang A. Corp. 3/6-2 0 + 0/6
30/0	Anglo-French 1--19/6
—	Brakpan 2--2/6 + 1/32
23/3	Cent. Mining 23¾-24
12/10	City Deep .. 1--19/16 + 1/32
21/10	Con. Gold'd'a 21¾-22 + 1/32
21/10	Cons. M. Sec'f 20/6-21/0
14/10	Crown Mines 14--14/32 + 1/32
2/16	Daggafont'n 2--2/32 + 1/32
22/9	Durban Deep 22--22/32 + 1/32
12/7	Jagersfont'n 12--12/32 + 1/32
10/6	East Geduld 10/6-10/7
59/3	E. Rand Prop 61/-61/10 + 0/7½
51/9	E. Rand Cns. 1--7/3
19/14	Geduld ... 11--11/16
15/6	Golden Deep 1--1/2
4/32	Gen. Mining 4--4/32
2/32	Govt. Areas 2--2/32
10/6	Grootvlei .. 10--10/16 + 1/32
40/6	H.E. Prop. 1--1--1/32
3/6	Johan Invsts 2--2/32
2/6	Kleinfontein. 1--1--1/32
15/9	Knight & ... 1--1--1/16
13/3	Lace Prop. ... 1--1--1/16
0/3 0	Langlaagte E 31/9-32/3 -0/3
15/9	Luipards Vlei 14/9-15/3 -0/7½
—	Modderfontn 3--3--1/16
24/9	Modder B. ... 24/9-25/3
10/6	Modder Deep 10/4-10/6 + 0/3
3/14	Modder East 3--3--1/16
3/6	New S Areas 2--2--1/32
2/32	Nigel 2--2--1/32
2/32	Nourse 2--2--1/32
—	Potgietersrust 0/9-1/3
8/2	Rand Mines 8--8--1/16
5/6	Rand Select 25/4-27/10 + 0/4½
55/9	Randfontein 54--56/6 + 0/1½
27/16	Robin Deep B 2--2--1/32
1/2	Rose Deep .. 1--1--1/32 + 1/32
16/7½	Sparwater .. 16--16/6 + 0/1½
13/9	Simmer & J. 13/7½-13/10½
14/6	S. A. Towns. 13 9-14/3
21/0	Sth.-W. Af... 1--1--1/16
2/32	Springs 2--2--1/16
13/7½	Sub Nigel ... 13--13--1/16 -3/32
6/6	Trans. Del. B 6--6--3/8
2/½	Trans. Con. L 2--2--2/32
1/16	Trans. Gold .. 1--1--1/32
5/3	Union Corpn. 5/3-5/6
2/32	Van Ryn 2--2--2/32
—	Do Deep... 2--2--3/32
—	Venterpost .. 1--1--1/16
2	Vereeniging .. 1--1--1--1/16
2¼	Vogelstruisb'lt 2--2--2--1/32
1½	Welgedacht .. 1--1--1--1/32
3/3	West Rietfon. 3--3--3/4
2/32	West Springs 2--2--2¼
4/16	West Wit Ar. 4--4--4--1/32
1--1/16	Wit. Deep ... 1--1--1--1/4

RHOD. AND EAST AF.

M.U.—Nov. 18.

8/4½	Pechuana Ex 8/3-9/9
4¼	Cam. & Cont. Amer 4--4½
2/10	Char. Pr. & A. 2/3-2/6 + 0/1½
8/9	F. M. Gold (S.R.) 7--7--8/16
30/3	Globe-Phœ (3) 29/9-30/9
14/14½	Gold F. Rhod 13/6-14/0
1/9	Loangwa — 1/4-1/10½
4/6	Tomb Thod 8/4½-8/7½
7/6	Tonale Pref 1--1--1/16
—	Tvnx Price (New) 8/7-8/10
14/3	Pezeude ... 13/6-14/6
4/0	Rho. Ext'nes 6/3-6/9
9/4½	Rhod Select 10/--10--11/7½ + 0/3
5/7½	Rhokana Cor 5--5--5/16
31/7½	Roan Antel 32/9-33/6 + 0/1½
16/7½	Selen'n Tst. 17/9-18/3 + 0/6
7/7½	Selukwe (7/6) 7/9-8/3 - 0/3
7/0	Sherw'd Estate 6/9-7/0
10/9	Tangan. Con 11/3-11/7 — 0/3
12/9	Do. fine of 12/0-13/3 - 0/7½
2--2--2	Vic. Falls Ord 2--2--2
29/6	Do. Pref .. 29/0-30/0
25/0	Wankie Col 24/6-25/6
18/3	Zamb Expl 16/9 17/9

AUSTRALIAN.

2¼	B. Hill Prop 45/6 46/6
4¼	Do. 5% New 4--4--2 + 1/32
11/7½	Comw'th 5/0 11/6-11/8 + 0/6
9/6	Gt. Boulder 9--9--9/16 - 0--1/2
24/3	Lake V Star 24/0-24/6
15/6	Lake V Inv. 15/3-16/3
11/3	Mount Isa .. 10/9-11/3
7½	Nth. Bn. Hill 4--4--5--7--1/32 + 1/32
2--2	Sons of Gwalia 41/6-42/6
2--2	Sth. Kalgurli 1--1--1/32
15/9	Sulphide Ord 17/6-17/9 + 0/4½
21/3	Do. Pref .. 23/3-24/3 + 0/6
57/9	Wiluna Gold 2--2--2--2--1/32
57/6	Zinc Ord (10/) 3--3--3--1/32 + 1/32
5/4	Do. Pref.-- 6--6--4 + 2

DIAMOND.

3½	Cons. Af. Sel. 3--3--4 + 1/16
6/3	DeBeers Def. 6--6--6--7/32 + 1/4
14/3	Do. Pref.-- 14--15--15--16 + 3/16
1--3	Jagersf'tein 1--1--1--1--2
2--2	Premier Pref 2--4--2--3
4/4½	West African 4/0-4/6

COPPER.

9/3	Messina .... 8/7½-9/1½ + 0/1½
16/9	Mount Lyell 16/0-16/8
19½	RioTinto £23 19--19--19--20 + 1/4
3--16	Tharsis 3--3--3½

TIN.

M.U.—Nov. 18.

2/9	Anglo-C'(10/-) 2--2--3/8
4/0	Anglo-Orient 3/3-3/9
13/3	Do Pref 1--10--12--13--0/1½
27/6	Aramayo 1--1--1/8
8/--½	Asscia'd Tin 7--15--16/--0/1½
14/9	Aver Hitam. 14/9-15/3
8/6	Bisichi .... 8/6-9/0 - 0/1½
1--15--16	Gopeng 27/9-30/6
27/3	Ipoh ..... 27/3-30/6 - 0/6
1--10	Kampning .. 1--1--1--1--1/16
1--7--12	Kram't'l ut 1--3--1--9/16
8/6	Lond. Tin .. 7--10--8--1/2 - 0--1½
29/0	Malayan Tin 29/0-29/6
9/0	Naraguta .. 7/6-8/0
13/9	Pahang(5/) 13/3-13/9 - 0/1½
7/6	Pattani (5/) 7/3-7/7½
16/3	Petaling .. 15/9-16/3
2/6	Pahm'n Hydr 2--2--2/16
7/6	Pambuten.. 7--7--1/16
24/4½	Rawang Con 24/0-24/3
21/4	Remong 1--1--1--1--1/16
18/3	Siamese 18/9-19/3
3--16½	Tavoy (4/) .. 3/6 4/0 - 0/1½
17/0	Tronoh (5/) 16 6-17/0

WEST AFRICAN.

9/9	Ariston..... 8/7½-9/3
8/3	Ashanti (4/) 8/7½ 8/6/3 - 0/4½
3/--0½	Atta Gold (2/ 3/7½-3/10½
18/6	Bibiani 19/6-20/0
13/6	Fanti Cons.. 13/9 14/3
25/0	G.Coast Sel 21/9-23/9 - 0/9
2--16	Kwahu(2/) 2--2--2--1/4
1/6	G'dhurst Deep 1--16--1/4
3/4½	Nth Ashanti 3/3-3/6
38/0	Taqu'h&Abs 39/0-39/6

MISCELLANEOUS

12/6	Burma Corp 12--12--12/16 + 0/3
48/6	Champ. Feet 4--9--0--0
16--16½	Chos. Corp. 11--16--3/4 - 1--32
3/0	Expior. (6/-) 3--3--3--1/16
1--16	Frontino 1--16--1--32
4½	Min. Sepa't'n 4--4--4/32
4/6	Min. Cp. Can 4--0--4/6
2/6	Mysore Gold 2/6-2/9
31/32	Nundydroog 28/6 30/6
3/3	Oonegum 19--20--19/9
6--9	St. J. Del Rey 5--9--5--3/8
12/6	San Fr'cisco 12--9--13--3/4 + 0/3
3/0	Tigon Ming. 2/6 3/6
16/6	Trepca (/6) 16/6-17/0
—	Wahlin & Ex. 11/6-12/6

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Ex bonus.

HOUSING IN THE NORTH

STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

In the Northern House of Commons to-day, Sir Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs, introducing the Housing Bill extending the Government subsidy of £25 (plus £25 by local authority) for a further period of six months, said that it was necessary to continue the grants for some time longer, as was indicated by the readiness of builders to go on building, and by the fact that builders had long lists of applicants waiting for houses. It was estimated in 1923, he said, that in Belfast there was a shortage of from 8,000 to 10,000 houses. Under the various Housing Acts nearly 12,600 houses had been erected in Belfast, and about 30,700 houses in the Six Counties. All this building had its natural effect on rents, and whereas in 1923 rents of 14s. and 15s. a week, or even higher, were asked for newly-built working-class houses, it was possible to get the same type of house now for 8s. to 10s. a week.

The second reading was passed and the House adjourned till Tuesday.

Rupture—A "Blake" Truss, with air cushion pads, gives relief and support. From 5s. Elastic Stockings from 4s. each.—Blake's Medical Stores, 20 Upper Liffey street—(Advt.)

THE COCKTAIL HABIT

DENUNCIATION AT CITY MEETING

Cocktails, and the drinking habits of the rising generation, were vigorously discussed by Mrs. E. Booth, speaking of the work of the Meath street dining rooms at a public meeting of the Dublin Christian Citizenship Council in the Dawson Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, last night.

The meeting forwarded a resolution to the administrative committee asking them to call on the Government to increase relief allowances in view of the great depression among the unemployed, and in view of the fact that one-third of the relief was given away in rent.

In the course of her speech Mrs. Booth referred to drinking among the poorer classes in Dublin, and said that the incidence of "red biddy" was very common. It was rather difficult for them, as social workers, to try and prevent drinking among these people when the boys and girls of their own homes were drinking in restaurants and dance halls in the city, and at gatherings under the auspices of Trinity College, Dublin, and other colleges. At a girls' dinner recently in connection with one of their universities the menu actually had begun with cocktails, although she was sure many of the girls never had tasted one, or even knew what they were.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall
Consols 2½%	*47⅞ 85½	- ⅜
Do. 4 %	115⅝ 113⅞	- ⅛
3½% War Loan	105½ 104⅞	- ⅛
Funding Loan	117 117⅛	- ⅛
Victory Bonds	113¼ 113¼	- ⅛
5% Conversion Loan	104⅛ 104⅝	- ⅛
3½% Conversion Loan	107⅛ 107⅜	- ⅛
4½% Conversion Loan	109⅝ 110	- ⅛
5% Conversion Loan	118¾ 119	- ⅛
2½ % Irish Land Stock 1903	90½ 91½	.....
Irish Free State 4½% Land Bonds	110 112*	.....
India 3 %	86½ 87½	.....
Do. 3½%	97 98	⅛
Do. 4½%	113⅛ 114½	+ ¼
Do. 5½%	102⅝ 103⅝	⅛
5 p.c., Tientsin - Pukow	70 75	.....
5 p.c	30 35	-1
Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	107 108	.....
Kaspian Unified	17--3½ 19--1	.....
French Loan 4 p.c.	75 75½	.....
German 7 p.c.	61¼ 62	.....
Do. 5½ p.c.	44½ 45¾	+ ½
Do. Potash 7 p.c.	71½ 72½	+ ½
Greek 7 p.c., 1924	37½ 38½	- ½
Do. 6 p.c. Stabs.	30 33	.....
Do. 5 p.c., 1914	27 30	.....
Italian Rentes	15 0	- ½
Japan 6 p.c., 1924	94 95	- ½
Do. 5½ p.c. Conversion	87½ 88½	+ ¼
Mexican 5 p.c. '99	9 11	+ ¼
Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas	9 11	+ ¼
Peru 7½ p.c. Guano	43 46	.....
Peruvian Corporation	2 2½	.....
Do. Pref.	2½ 2¾	.....
Do. Debs.	74½ 80½	.....
Poland 7 p.c. Sterling	88 89	.....
Portuguese 3 p.c.	19 19	.....
Spanish 4 p.c.	73 78	.....
Turkish 7½ p.c., 1933	39½ 41⅜	.....

BRITISH RAILS.

49½	Great Western	49½ 50½ + ½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	117 118 - ½
18¼	Ldn., Mid. & Scot. Ord.	17⅝ 18 - ⅛
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	82 84 + 1
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	107 108
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.	32 34 + 1
10¼	Ldn., North-East. 5 p.c. Pref.-Ord.	9⅝ 10⅛ + ⅛
—	Do. Def.-Ord.	8⅝ 8¾
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	87½ 89½ + 1
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	70 72 + 1
—	Lond. Trans. 5 p.c. "A"	137 135 + 1
—	Do. 4½ p.c. "A"	111 114
—	Do. "B"	127 130
—	Do. "C"	106 107
87½	Southern Pref.-Ord.	84½ 85½ + ¼
21⅜	Do. Def.-Ord.	20¾ 21¼ + ⅛
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	116½ 118½ + ½

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

19	Antofagasta Ord.	17½ 19½ - ½
—	Argentine G.W. Ord.	8½ 10½ - ½
—	Bahia Blanca Guar. Stk.	71 74 - ½
20½	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	19 20 - ½
8½	Buenos Ayres & Pacific.	8 10 - ½
16½	Buenos Ayres and W.	15 17 - ½
—	Canadian National Guar.	5 8
12¼	Canadian Pacific (8/25).	11½ 13½ - ½
12	Central Argentine Ord.	11 13 - ½
—	Do. Pref.	5 7
—	Central Uruguay Ord.	5 7
2	Cordoba Central New	1½ 2½ - ½
—	Do. 1st Deb.	28 30
7	Do. 2nd Deb.	6 8 - ½
9	Entre Rios Cum. Pref.	7½ 11½
—	Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	12 14 - ½
—	Grand Trunk Pacific Ord.	18 101
100	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	100 103
—	Interntl. of Cent. America	5 7
—	Leopoldina	5½ 7½
6	Mexican Rail.	5 6
40/0	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	28 30
15/0	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	11 13 - ½
40	San Paulo (Brazil)	44 48
—	United Havana	1½ 3½

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	83 86 +1
—	Chicago, Milwaukee New	1½ 2½ + ¼
—	New York Central	27 30 + 1
25½	Pennsylvania	29 32
10¾	Southern Common	13 16
—	Southern Pacific	23 26 +1
10--1/2	Union Pacific	108 110 +2

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

M.U.—Nov. 18.

128/0	Bass, Ratcliff Ord.	127 0 129/0
6/3	Brewers of Vancouver	6/3 6/9 -0/3
11/3	City of London Def. (5/-)	9/0 10/0
53/6	Courage Ord.	52/0 57/0 +1/0
97/0	Distillers Ord.	97/0 98 0 +1/6
146/0	Guinness Ord. (£21 units)	146/0 147/0 +0/6
113/6	Ind Coope and Allsopp	113 115
—	Mitchell & Butlers	94/6 95 6
94/0	South African Breweries	94/6 95/9 +0/3
—	Walker (John) Pref.	71 0 72/0
21/6	Walker (P.) & Cain Or.	20 9 21 0
75 3	Watney Combe Del.	74/3 75/3

DRAPERY AND STORES.

77/9	Barker (John)	77/3 78/3
6/0	Cook, Son and Co.	5 3
—	Gamage A. W.	21 9 22/9
83/9	Harrod's Stores	83/6 84/6 +0/3
6/6	Harrod's (B.A.)	6 0 6/6
22/6	Maple and Co.	22 3 23 0
4--9--16	Marks & Spencer (5/-)	4--2--4--3--16
—	Selfridges Pref.	30 2 30/9
118/9	Woolworth Ord.	115/0 116 6 -0/6
30/9	Do. Pref.	30/3 31/0*

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

—	Bournemouth and Poole	76/9 77/9
37/3	City of London	36/3 37/3 -0/3
35/3	County of London	33/6 34/6
—	Edmundson's	62/6 63/9
—	Electric Supply Corp.	60/9 62/9
—	Lancashire	37/9 38/9
—	London Electric	34/0 35/0
38/0	Metropolitan	33/0 34/0 +0/4½
33/0	North-Eastern	33 3 34 3
34/3	St. James's	32/6 34/6
30/0	South London	33/0 35/0
23/0	Whitehall Inv. Pref.	23/0 26/0
—	Yorkshire Ord.	44 3 45/3 -0/1½

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

40/0	Associated Electric Ind.	40/9 41 9 +1/3
92/0	British Insul. Cables	91/9 93 9
76/6	Callenders Cable	76/6 77/6
—	Enfield Cable	5/3 7/3
18/6	English Electric	19/4½ 19/10½ +0/1½
21/0	Ever Ready (5/-)	23/6 4/3
69/6	General Electric Ord.	71/9 72/6 +0/7½
40--32	Henley's Telegraph	39--32 41--32
45--16	Johnson and Phillips	45/3 49/3
49/0	Phillips Lamps	2¼ 2½ -1--16
—	Siemens	24/6 25/6 +0/6
24/0	Telegraph Constr.	24/0 25/0

INSURANCE

—	Alliance £20 (£2 4/- p.)	28 29
—	Atlas £5 (£1 5/- paid)	14⅞ 15⅝
—	Com. Union £1 Units	9⅛ 10⅜
—	Eagle Star Ord £5	2--1/2 2--3/4 + ⅛
—	Employers' £1 (5/- paid)	3--1/2 3--7/16
—	Gen. Accdt. £5 (£1 p.)	24¾ 25¾
—	Guardian £5 (10/- paid)	14⅞ 15¾ + ⅛
—	L. & Lan. Fire £5 (£2)	34 35
—	Lon. Ass. £2½ (£1½ —)	1--15/16 1--15/16
—	N.B. & Mer. £5 (£1½ p.)	49 50
—	Northern £10 (£1 paid)	20 21
—	Pearl £1	2--7/8 2--3/4
—	Phœnix £10 (£1 paid)	15--3/4 16--1/4
—	Do. £1 (1.p.)	17 17½
—	Prudential £1	37 38
—	Do. "B" £1 (4/- pd.)	5¼ 5½
—	Royal Exchange	10¼ 10¾
—	Royal Ins. £1 (10/- pd.)	9⅝ 9¾
—	Sun Ins. £1 (5/- paid)	4¼ 4⅝
—	Sun Life £1 (1.p.)	7¼ 7¾
—	Yorkshire 50/- (10/- pd.)	8¾ 9¼

IRON AND STEEL.

—	Allied Iron	37/3 38/3 +0/3
2/10½	Amal. Anthracite	3/0 4/0 +0/1½
25/4½	Assoc. Metal Ord.	26/3 27/3 +0/4½
52/3	Babcock & Wilcox Ord.	51/0 52/9
5/6	Baldwins	7/6 8/6
20/3	Brown (John) 6/-)	19/0 19/9 -0/4½
8--1--2	Cammell Laird (5/-)	11/0 11/6 +0/3
11/9	Consett Iron	11/0 11/6 +0/3
20/9	Cory (William)	21/0 21/9
22/3	Dorman Long and Co.	21/3 21/9 +0/3
75/6	Guest Keen	33/0 34/0* +0/4½
8--1½	Pease and Partners	4/6 5/6
19/0	Powell Duffryn	18/9 19/6 +0/4½
54/0	South Durham Steel	52/0 53/0 +0/6
73/9	Stewarts & Lloyds Def.	73/0 74/0
11/9	Thomas (G.)	10/9 11/3* +0/1½
8--1½	United Steel Cos.	31/9 32/9
19/3	Vickers Ord.	17/9 18/6 +0/1½

OILS.

N.U.—Nov. 18.

24--8	Anglo-Persian	24/3 24/9 -0/3
1--7/16	Anglo-Egyptian	1⅜ 1½
3--32	Anglo-Iranian Ord	*1--29 2--7--32
32/1½	Do. 8 p.c. 1st Pref.	29/1 32/3
9/1½	Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref.	7/9 30/3
21/7½	Area Trinidad (5/- shares)	29 7½ 7.20½ 7.30
22/6	Attock	23/0 24/0 -0/4
13/7½	British Borneo Pet. (6/0)	13/4½ 13/7/6 +0/1½
3/6	British Burmah (6/-)	3/3 3/6
3/4½	British Controlled	2/3 3/0
7/6	Do. Pref.	7/7½ 8/1½
4--32	Burmah	4¼ 4--16
39/4½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	39/0 37/6
6/1½	Canadian Pac'c Ord.	5/6 6/0 -0/1½
6 9	Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref (9/3)	11 9 12/3
7/9	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	7/6 8/3 +0/1½
4/3	Fern River (10/)	3/6 4/0
1--3	Globtion	1--2--32 1--3--32
6/1½	Mexican Eagle Ord	5/7½ 6/1½
7/1½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref	6/6 7/6 -0/1½
6/1½	Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref (4 paid)	8/3 9/0
0/6	North Caucasian (10/)	1/0 1/6
8/3	Phœnix Oil	2/0 3/3
1--1--3	Do. 1/- shares	10.0 1--1--4 -0/--1/2
29/3	Royal Dutch	29--15--16 29--7--16 -5--16
4--1	Shell Transport	4 4--1--16 -1--32
12--3--16	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. £10	12--3 13--1
33/4½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref	32/9 31/3 -0/1½
9--7--32	Steaua Romana	8/6 9/0
5/0	Tankers Pref	4/6 5/0 +0/1½
10/0	Trinidad Central	9/9 10/3
4½	Trinidad Leasehold	4--32 4--32
2--32	V.O.C. Holdings	2--16 2--8 +1--32
2--32	Do. 7 p.c. Pref	2--16 2--8 +1--32

TEAS.

Amal Estates	12½	Imperial	15/16
Assam Con ..	11/6	Jetinga Valley	11/16
Assam Front'l	2--32	Jhansie	1--8
Bog'wan'lawn	*1	Jokai	2--16
Borelli	2--16	Jorehaut	2--16
Brahmapoolra	18½	Kanan Devan	29
Brit. Indian..	2½	Lebong	7
Budla Pela	2--16	Lungla	1--32
Ceylon Plant.	3	Makum	1--32
Ceylon Prop..	15/8	Moabund	1--32
Charzola	1--32	Nedeem	1--32
Chulwa	2--16	New Dimbula	3--16
Civil	1--32	Nuwara Eliya	4--16
Co. Tea & L..	21	Ouvah	1/4
Darjeeling Co.	1/8	Peacock & Nil.	1/4
Do. Consol	2--16	Pabbokan	3--16
Deundi	11--32	Pundaloya	2--16
Dimbula Val..	13/4	Rosehaugh Ce..	1--32
Doaars	2	Scottish Assam	1--32
Doom Dooma..	2--8	Sent. T. & L..	1--16
E. Assam	1--16	Singlo	3--8
East Produce.	2/4	Sumatra	3--8
Empire	1--16	Travancore	1--16
Galaha Ceylon	1/8	Up. Assam	1--16

RUBBERS.

25/6	Anglo-Dutch	24/9	+0/1½
13/4½	Anglo-Malay	13/7½	
3/3	Bukit Mertajam	3--1/2	-0/1½
0/11	Bukit Sembe wang	0--1/16	
17/3	Grand Central	16 4½	-0/1½
1--16	Highlands	29 7½	
13/0	Ingra Land	13 0	
1¾	Kuala Lumpur	33/0	-0/8
18/6	Linggi	17/8	-0/1½
4--16	London Asiatic	3--16	
23/0	Malacca	22 0	
31/6	Malayalam	30/3	
2/1	Merlimau-Peg

Retail Agents in the Principal Towns and Suburbs, ROBT. ROBERTS & CO'S CAKES MADE IN OUR OWN BAKERY, A LARGE VARIETY. Cafes: 44 GRAFTON ST. 19 SUFFOLK ST 56 DAME ST. DUBLIN.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1935.

KEEP THE CHILDREN WELL NOURISHED ON R.S.O. FOOD Good for all the Family. Read Recipes on the Tin. WHITE, TOMKINS & COURAGE, Ltd., DUBLIN.

AUCTIONS.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED BY JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS.

ADAM'S SALEROOMS, 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, NORTH. SALE TO-DAY, 12 NOON. JAMES ADAM & SONS,

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

BOUDOIR Grand Piano for Sale, excellent condition; £50.—D'Oliver, Beechlands, Shankill. 27 A

PIANOLA (Steck), in perfect order, for Sale. £6 dress "Z 2010.—Pianola, this office. 28 F

THE Gramophone Store, Johnston's, Court, Grafton Street, Dublin, are Agents for Parlophone Records, Gramophone and Radio sets. Quality and attention to all inquiries.

WANTED, good Secondhand Piano; state particulars, make, price, where seen.—B 936, this office. 27 F

DRESS, FURS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies' Gents', Children's Left-off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Miss Levy, 3 Aungier street. 26 F

A PERSIAN Lamb Coat, with fur collar, to be sold. Address "Z 1927, Dress, this office. 22 F

FOUR Evening Frocks for Sale, almost new. Address "Z 1919, Dress," this office. 25 E

FOR Sale, Prune Tweed Coat; large kim opossum collar (Leon's), unused; Ratharnies, 26 F

FUR Coats Repaired and Cleaned by 20/- by expert Furrier. Country orders attended to. We also Buy Fur Coats, Post Free for cash; any condition.—Feldman, 16 Exchequer street. 27 A

GOODWIN and Co. Buy Left Off Clothing. Send for buyer.—6 Parnell street Dublin. 28 C

LADY (tall) has for disposal beautiful Day and Evening French Frocks, Coats; size 16/18; perfect condition, cheap; suburbs.—B 921, this office. 27 F

SHORT Natural Brown Ponyskin Coat, smart; also Gent.'s Brown Overcoat, Evening Suit, slight figure.—B 970, this office. 28 F

WHITE Fox Fur, perfect, double skins (London); £5, cost £18 18/.—Hepworth, Clonsilla. 26 F

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

FOR Sale, 6 years old Horse, well bred; has been to hounds. 15.3 hands. Apply B 958, this office. 28 B

HARNESS Horse for Sale. Seen Sheridan's Stables, 85 Townsend street. 27 A

HORSE for Sale, sound and quiet; suitable light horse or trap work; price £7 0s. Od. Address "Z 2004, this office. 27 F

HORSE, up two tons; Cob, girl or boy's Mount, 15 hands, two; Jinty Bullocks.—Kinmage Grove, Terenure, 'Phone 90423. 28 B

BUILDING SITES.

FACTORY or Cinema Site for Sale or Letting, 7,880 feet super (more space approximately), or 4,000 feet super, with dwellings in rear, and two Shops in front, with dwellings (vacant), in good business neighbourhood and populous district, Apply Building Contractor, Kingsborough Parade, Wellington Road, Ballsbridge. 'Phone 44422. 29 B

BUILDING Sites for Sale, 14 houses to let on main road, above Guinness sports Field. All services laid on.—B 777, this office. 25 E

BUILDING site for 14 Houses, Donnycrook; all services.—Hickingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 27 A

STABLING AND GRAZING.

GRAZING Sheep and Cattle, in Dunleary.—Apply Deppey Bros., Dunleary.

TO Let, Hunting Stables and Flat, own bath and entrance, together or separately.—McGrath, Belleville, Ashtown, Phoenix Park.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE AND WANTED

A BANDON House Hunting. Consult Garvey and Good, as to position. Financial accommodation if required.—20 Lincoln place, Dublin. T

ALBERT MacArthur, "The Housefinder," 17 D'OLIER STREET. T

A MacARTHUR House, 17 D'OLIER STREET. T

AN attractive selection of Houses, sea coast and inland, from Ballsbridge to Bray, for Sale.—ADDY, Chartered Accountants, MUIR & ADDY, Chartered Accountants, 7 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

A GOOD Premises, with good shop garage, water, overhead lofts (latter 27ft x 24 ft., fitted roof lights, ventilators, two cranes), suitable small business, working contractor, garage proprietor, stores, etc.—44 Upper Mount street. 20 E

AT Fitzwilliam lane—Substantial Premises, suitable for garage, store or workshop; offices, showroom overhead. Apply Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone, 62023. 27 A

AT Clontarf—Interest in large Shop, Grocery, good connection; little opposition; £6 10s. per week. Sacrifice for Sale; owner leaving country. Good turnover.—Box 961, Stephens's Library, Dun Laoghaire. 26 E

BUSINESS Premises—Comprehensive list of Offices, Shops, Warehouses, Factories; all districts.—Frank and Frank, 25 Stephen's Green.

CHEMIST wishes to buy Shop, House, in good district; state price.—B 950, this office. 28 B

GASWORKS, going concern, for Sale, West.—Browne and Co., Westport. 28 B

LARGE Room, about 25 feet square, and small room required by good class business; good city district. 110 Grafton street. 26 F

RALTO—Excellent new Shop and Residence, suitable for trade draper, handier or confectioner; price £1,200. cash, balance £69 yearly.—Kennedy and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworths. 28 C

SEVERAL Storerooms to Let, also Storerooms in basement; all centrally situated; reasonable rents. Apply Manager, 9 Clontarf Park. 'Phone: Drumcondra 112. 26 F

STABLING AND LANDS FOR SALE AND WANTED

A BANDON House Hunting. Consult Garvey and Good, as to position. Financial accommodation if required.—20 Lincoln place, Dublin. T

ALBERT MacArthur, "The Housefinder," 17 D'OLIER STREET. T

A MacARTHUR House, 17 D'OLIER STREET. T

AN attractive selection of Houses, sea coast and inland, from Ballsbridge to Bray, for Sale.—ADDY, Chartered Accountants, MUIR & ADDY, Chartered Accountants, 7 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

A GOOD Premises, with good shop garage, water, overhead lofts (latter 27ft x 24 ft., fitted roof lights, ventilators, two cranes), suitable small business, working contractor, garage proprietor, stores, etc.—44 Upper Mount street. 20 E

AT Fitzwilliam lane—Substantial Premises, suitable for garage, store or workshop; offices, showroom overhead. Apply Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone, 62023. 27 A

AT Clontarf—Substantial, non-basement House, open situation; three reception, four bedrooms, two maids' bedrooms, large garden, garage; exceptionally attractive. Apply Franks and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. 25 E

AT Ballsbridge—Commodious, detached House, very central, but practically freehold; price £1,700, or would be leased; a bargain.—Franks and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. 25 E

AT Rathmines—Attractive Detached House (non-basement), for Sale with possession shortly; exceptional value for money. Franks and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. 25 E

AT sea coast, Ballsbridge, Kingstown, Killiney or Merrion, Auctioneer, Sandycove road, has big list of Houses for Sale and Letting; all sizes and prices. 16 26

AT Blackrock, £975—Modern 7-roomed House, garage, etc.—Le Cleric and Donovan. 26 F

A PREFECTLY serviced eight-apartment modern Residence, ideally positioned, South Circular road; garage, gardens. Terms, State Agents, 9 Clontarf Park, Drumcondra. 26 F

A LEASY road—Double fronted, non-basement House for Sale; close Beechwood Church and Park. Drumcondra. 5 large bedrooms, 1 maid's, 3 bus; 3 reception, 4 large bedrooms, 1 maid's, 3 lavatory basins, electricity, gas, coke boiler, good central heating throughout; £1,600.—Apply P.L.V., this office. 26 F

A GREAT Sales Service—Free to modern House Buyers; no delays; strong financial resources; choicest positions North and South suburbs; prices £600 to £2,200; interview 6-8 evenings.—State 9 Clontark Park. Phone: Drumcondra 112. 26 F

SALES BY TREATY.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY. LEASEHOLD LICENSED PREMISES, In a Central Position IN THE TOWN OF DROGHEDA. For particulars apply to BRANIGAN & MATHEWS, Solicitors. ROBT. B. DALY & SON, Ltd. M.I.A.A., Auctioneers and Land Agents, DROGHEDA.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

DOCKRELL'S LIST OF PROPERTIES FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

RATHMINES—£950—Compact detached House, 3 reception, 3 bedrooms, good kitchen, garden; convenient shops, schools, trams, buses; £100 deposit, balance easy terms.

PALMERSTON—£1,450—Semi-detached House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, hot and cold bath, garden front and rear.

CLONTARF—£1,100—An attractive Residence, standing detached on 1 acre, with ornamental garden and field; garden at rear and garage; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, hot and cold bath, small garden.

RATHMINES—£950—Newly built House, 3 bedrooms, hot and cold bath, small garden, electric light and gas.

RATHGAR—£850—Pre-war semi detached House, 3 reception, 3 bedrooms, large kitchen, hot and cold bath, garden front and rear, electric light throughout; newly decorated.

RATHMINES—£800—Semi detached non basement House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, hot and cold bath, garden, garage, electric light and gas; remission of rates for 20 years.

PALMERSTON—£1,000—Modern House, in excellent condition, beautifully decorated; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom (hot and cold water), nice garden front and rear; rent £104 per annum, inclusive.

MONKSTOWN—£2,000—Modern House, in excellent condition, beautifully decorated; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot and cold water, garden front and rear, space for garage, electric light and gas.

RATHFARNHAM—£1,000—Modern House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot and cold bath, good garden, garage, electric light and gas; rent £104 per annum, inclusive.

SANDYCOVE—£1,100—An attractive House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot and cold bath, garden, garage, electric light and gas; rent £104 per annum, inclusive.

RATHGAR—£1,600—Modern semi detached House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot and cold bath, garden front and rear, garage, electric light, garden and garage; remission of rates for 7 years from 1932.

BRIGHTON road—£1,850—Soundly built semi detached House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot and cold bath, space for garage.

CASIMIR road—£825—Modern pre-war House, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, electric light, garden front and rear.

CABRA Shopping Mart—Now available one of these fine Premises, consisting of room on ground level, kitchen, scullery and maid's room; 2 bedrooms; ideal upstairs bathroom, lavatory, hot and cold water; 2 bedrooms; ideal for pork butcher, fish and poultry or hardware; price £825.

CLONSKEAGH—£835—Semi detached non basement House, designed by the owner; containing 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, separate w.c., garage, nice garden, electric light and gas; remission of rates; head rent £15/-; lease 500 years.

BUSHY Park road—£110 and taxes—Very attractive semi detached non basement House; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, hot and cold bath, space for garage, electric light and gas; £100 deposit, balance easy terms.

RATHMINES—£108 per annum, inclusive—A semi detached non basement House, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot and cold bath, large garage, electric light and gas; newly decorated.

RATHGAR—£880—Semi detached non basement House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, hot and cold bath, garden front and rear, space for garage, electric light and gas; £84 per annum, inclusive.

OLD Cabra road—Modern House, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom (hot and cold water), nice garden front and rear; rent £104 per annum, inclusive.

PEMBROKE District—Commodious House, with 10 rooms, garden, garage; electric light, hot and cold baths; to let at £140 per annum and taxes.

DONNYBROOK—Compact House, in excellent condition throughout, electric light, power, and gas; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, tiled kitchen, hot and cold, tiled entrance, bicycle shed; £100 per annum.

THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD.,

SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN. 27

AT Sandycove—£750, modern brick House; 3 bedrooms, hall, kitchen, etc.; garden.—Le Cleric and Donovan. 26 F

AT Merton Park, Ranelagh—Modern, attractive Houses for Sale, price £925 and £975. 10 28

AT Blackrock, ideal housing estate, Maretimo Gardens, Newtown avenue, beside all travelling facilities, good shopping centre, select neighbourhood; exceptionally well built Houses, select requirements; prices £850, £1,050, £1,450, unusual terms; views over Dublin Bay, private bathing; solicitors on site, or interviews arranged; inspection invited, 'phone, or write, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 27 A

AT 85 Philipsburgh avenue, Fairview—Compact 5 roomed House, perfect order, garage; at £600; open all day.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone, 62023. 27 A

A CHARMING Rustic Residence, South side; elegant, perfectly serviced; complete modern requirements; electric and gas fire points all rooms; excellent ground; exquisitely situated; £1,700; Phone, Terms—State Agents, 9 Clontark Park. 28 B

AT Rathgar, high ground, £2,000—Pre-war, non-basement House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, hot and cold bath, garage; large secluded garden; 'phone.—McMahon, 18 Dawson street.

BLACKROCK—Semi-detached, pre-war, brick built, non-basement House, containing 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, tiled kitchen, h. and c. bath, separate lavatory; good garden, side entrance; 5 minutes' walk from sea and churches; heads rates; £1,200. Phone, 'phone, or write, Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents, Dublin.

FOLKSTON road—Superior pre-war House, in perfect order; £1,300.—Etchingham and Co., 1 Lower Baggot street. 25 E

FOR Sale, Copeland avenue, Howth road, semi-detached House, designed by owner; containing 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, separate w.c., garage, nice garden, electric light and gas; remission of rates; head rent £15/-; lease 500 years.

FOR Sale, Pedigree Wire Fox Terrier Puppies.—Clarke, Lagle Kennels, Dundrum, Dublin. 25 E

FOR Sale, Pedigree Setter Pup (dog), 6 months, rare strain—O. Connell Doch, Athlone. 26 E

FOR Interesting KENNEL NOTES and Articles, Special Reports of Dog Shows and Reports, read the Kennel Club Records in the Weekly Irish Field." On Sale every Saturday. Price 2d. 10

SPECIAL Range Irish Made Greyhound Coats, 10/6, 12/6, 16/6; at Hely's, Dame street, largest Kennel Providers in Ireland. 6 25

WANTED, Scottish Terrier Puppy Male; state particulars. Address "Z 2032, Puppy," this office. 28 B

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE, AS A GOING CONCERN, HIGH-CLASS BAKERY, WITH SHOP IN PROMINENT POSITION IN BANGOR, CO. DOWN. Plant in Excellent Condition. Moderate Capital Required. Further particulars from MUIR & ADDY, Chartered Accountants, 7 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

A GOOD Premises, with good shop garage, water, overhead lofts (latter 27ft x 24 ft., fitted roof lights, ventilators, two cranes), suitable small business, working contractor, garage proprietor, stores, etc.—44 Upper Mount street. 20 E

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A GREAT Sales Service—Free to modern House Buyers; no delays; strong financial resources; choicest positions North and South suburbs; prices £600 to £2,200; interview 6-8 evenings.—State 9 Clontark Park. Phone: Drumcondra 112. 26 F

HOUSES TO LET.

A MAGNIFICENT suburban, modern Residence, convenient. Apply State Agents, 9 Clontark Park. 25

ACHEF'S have good Houses, in perfect order, for Letting—Blackrock, £90 and £100; Foxrock, £90; also Half House, £108; Clontarf, £90; William street. 'Phone, 62023. 27 A

ALLEY and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green—Special offers; Lesson Park, £90; Waterloo road, £100; Cabra, £104 and rates; Whitehall road, £100; Templeogue, £84 free; Kilmacud, £78, £85; Rathfarn, £108; Dalkey, £60.

A ATTRACTIVE House, Unfurnished; 9 rooms, bath; gardens, Apply, letter, 12 Royal terrace, West, Dun Laoghaire.

BROWNE and Dowse, Grafton street, opposite Woolworth's, offer—Kingstown, £104, £85; Merrion square, Half House, £133; Rathgar, £84, £115; square, Half House, £133; Rathgar, £84, £115; Rathmines, £95, exclusive; Cowper road, £100, exclusive; Rathmines, £130; Waterloo road, £100, exclusive; Terenure, £120; Waterloo road, £100, exclusive; Grosvenor road, £120.

DUN Laoghaire—Unfurnished spacious private Residence, with garden, garage, electric light. Apply Universal Bureau, Dun Laoghaire.

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished.—Lyons Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street, eight rooms, garage; rent £100.

HOUSE to Let, Upper Lesson street, eight rooms, garage; rent £100 and rates.—B 914, this office.

HOUSES to Let—Dartmouth square, Rathmines, Terenure, Rathmines, Aldesbury road—Eichengaam and Co., 1 Lower Baggot street.

HOUSE to Let, nice pleasure grounds, tennis court, bowling green, well stocked gardens, stabling; near Foxrock.—B 968, this office.

HOUSE to Let, Neville road, Rathgar; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms; garden, front and rear, large garage; rent £108 free.—B 985, this office.

"NUNEY," 9 St. Canice's road, Ballymun road, Drumcondra; new brick built house; 4 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, electricity, gas, telephone, garage, garden; £8 monthly, free. Inquiries at No. 3. 28 F

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

TO Let, modern, semi-detached, 7 roomed House, garage; good locality, North suburbs; £100 year, free.—B 858, this office. 26 F

TO Let, small House, over business premises, 35 Kildare street, self-contained, £70 and £80 28 B

HOUSES WANTED

CIVIL Servant wishes to Rent House, Rathmines, South Circular road; best security.—B 978, this office. 28

WANTED immediately, House near village or town; 6 rooms.—B 771, this office. 25 E

WANTED to Rent, House Ten Merrion Estate; or district.—B 915, this office. 27 A

WE have numerous inquiries from prospective purchasers of medium sized and small Residences in and near Dublin, and shall be glad to hear from intending vendors; but shall solicitors.—Franks and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. 27 A

WANTED to Purchase or Rent, two or three roomed Cottage, suitable for dairy reach of city, on bus route. Address "Z 2021, Cottage," this office. 28 F

WANTED to Rent or Purchase, between Dunleary and Enniskerry, House, about six apartments; one to five acres.—B 910, Irish Times, Branch Office, Rathmines. 28 F

WANTED, in or near city, detached Residence (six rooms); rent small, reasonable price.—B 965, this office. 28 F

£3,000 GIVEN for gentleman's Residence, Co. Dublin, with 3-6 acres; describe fully. B 879, this office. 26 F

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND CIRCUIT.

APARTMENTS Agency—Flats, Board Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 25 Nassau street.

AT 21 Fitzwilliam square—Board Residence, every modern convenience; personal supervision; moderate. 20 20

AT 1 Merrion square—Hall Floor, 6 room, bathroom, two kitchens; parents with Housekeeper; Lesson Bureau, 16 James' street. 28 F

AT 16 Northumberland road—Bed-Sittingrooms, board, from 35/-; central; telephone, garage. 16 E

AT 3 Herbert street—Self Contained Flats to Let, reasonable rents. Open from 11 to 4 p.m. 27 A

AT 70 Gerville avenue, Rathgar—Board Residence, full, partial; comfortable; moderate. 26 F

AT 9 Winton road, Lesson Park—Bed-Sittingroom, full board; reasonable now. 27 A

AT 52 Upper Leeson street—Select Guest House, Lady or Gent can have very nice Single Room, superior accommodation; moderate. 28 F

A FURNISHED Bed Sittingroom, with cooking accommodation, combined.—16 Castlewood avenue Rathmines. 26

A COMFORTABLE, fully Furnished, modern Flat, every convenience; quiet; moderate; adults only. Whitehall. 27 A

A PARTIAL board—Comfortable Apartments (sent), desired, or full board. 27 A

A RCHER'S have Select, self-contained Flats and Houses, moderate rents, all conveniences.—Apply 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 62023. 27 A

AT 7 Leinster road, Rathmines—Front, sunny Bed-Sittingroom, suit lady; attendance. 28 B

BED Sittingroom to Let, Rathgar; quiet house; suit two; 27/6, including breakfast; telephone. Address "Z 2031, Bedroom," this office. 28 F

ABSOLUTELY self-contained Furnished Flat; also Furnished Bed-Sittingroom.—7 Upper Pembroke street. 28

A 2 roomed Furnished Flat, kitchenette, etc.; beautiful position, Trinity College; very central; phone. Also Residential Office Premises. 28 B

BED Sittingroom, all modern conveniences, Finglas; if desired, excellent cooking. Phone: Ballsbridge 385. 25 E

COMFORTABLE Furnished Flat; Kitchenette, all conveniences.—18 Wilton road, Rathmines. 28 F

COMFORTABLY Furnished, large, modern Bed-Sittingroom; suit two; good catering. 2 Upper Mount street. 25 E

COMFORTABLE Furnished Flat, every convenience (adults). After 3, 38 Grosvenor road, Rathgar. 28 F

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street (telephone 62888)—Furnished Bedrooms from guinea; well furnished suites, private bathrooms, any period; restaurant, garage. 28 B

FITZWILLIAM Square—Combined Room and Kitchen, Unfurnished; £1 week.—B 893, this office.

FURNISHED Two-roomed Flat.—43 Upper Mount street. Seen 5 to 6 p.m. 28 F

HALL Floor—Two Front Rooms to Let; suit doctor, dentist or other professional business. 27 A Castleknock, 4 Harrington street.

HALL Flat, self-contained, Unfurnished; Penthouse flat; three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Apply 28 Wellington lane. 28 F

LADY offers medium sized Front Bedroom, Dining room; including cooking, gas, electric light and fittings; references. Address "Z 2022, Apartments," this office. 28 E

RATHGAR—Comfortable Combined Room; board optional.—14 Zion road. 25 E

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, Furnished and suburbs.—Apply Lawson Bureau, 16 Dawson street. 27

SMALL Flat, South side, 1d. tram from centre of city; from 1st January; rent moderate.—B 805, this office. 27

SELF-CONTAINED Garden Flat, garage optional, 5 Wellington road, Dublin; Apply 56 Grosvenor square, Rathmines; also spare Garage.

SELF-CONTAINED Flat, Morehampton road, two bedrooms, one sittingroom; reasonable.—B 992, this office. 28 F

SELECT Accommodation, in quiet gentleman; garage; 47 Waterloo road. 28 F

TO Let, Furnished or Unfurnished, Flat on 3rd floor.—Witton and Mansione. 27

TO Let, Furnished Bed Sittingroom, partial board, gentleman only boarder; select house. Address "Z 2028, Boarder," this office. 28 F

TO Let, Unfurnished, 3 roomed self contained Flat; 5, Baldoyle, 3 rooms, bathroom, garage, electric light, gas cooker, use of telephone. Apply on premises. Address "Z 1998, Flats," this office. 27

THE D'Arcys should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 26 F

UNFURNISHED Top Flat, self-contained, to Let, Waterloo road. Apply 18 Dawson street for further particulars. 28 F

WELL Furnished, most comfortable three roomed Flat; adults; reference.—4 Zion road, Rathgar. 27 A

46 UPPER Mount street—Comfortably Furnished 3 roomed Flat; 30/- weekly. 27 A

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED.

A DULT family (civil servants) require Flat, 4 or 5 rooms; city; £52.—B 827, this office. 26 F

FLAT Wanted, self-contained, four rooms, bathroom, etc.; garden, if possible; South side; £60 to £70.—B 967, this office. 28 F

GENTLEMAN requires Board Residence, South city.—B 960, this office.

WANTED, Furnished Flat, good locality, Dublin or suburbs; state particulars and terms. Address "Z 2011, Flat," this office. 27 A

WANTED, Furnished Flat, Stephen's Green vicinity, four months; two careful tenants.—B 975, this office. 25 X

WANTED, small Unfurnished Flat, moderate; Protestants, self-contained.—B 975, this office. 28 F

NURSING HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS

HOME for Invalids; beautiful rooms, most comfortably furnished, hygienic beds; trained nurses; Ballsbridge district, close to park; 27 A guineas.—B 938, this office.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

BLACKROCK, main road—Detached House; 3 bedrooms, 2 reception, garage, garden, etc.; Furnished, £12 per annum.—B 982, this office. 28 B

GREYSTONES—Furnished House, to let, by month, year; 17 Raglan road. 28 B

TO Let, modern semi detached 7 roomed House, 8 miles from city (North), beside bus, train.—B 973, this office. 28 B

WANTED to Rent, non-basement Unfurnished House, near sea, Blackrock to Killiney; state rent. Address "Z 962, House," this office. 25 E

WANTED to Purchase, a small Cottage or House, suitable for country district, with good garden and land; need not be near bus route or railway station, in the district of Enniskerry, Glencullen, Carrickmines, Delgany, etc.; price not to exceed £350.—Thos Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd. 27 A

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET AND WANTED, SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

A WARM and comfortable Hall Flatlet, vacant 1st December; Dun Laoghaire; Partially Furnished; 16/-; weekly; or Combined Room and Kitchenette, 10/- weekly; Stephens's Library, Dun Laoghaire, 'phone, 962. 27 A

ATTRACTIVE, commodious Drawingroom Flat, Lansdowne road, Ballsbridge; Kitchen, bathroom; furnished; 3 bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchen, bathroom; garden; 3 guineas. Monkstown. 27 A

DUN Laoghaire (Sea Front)—Clifton Mansions, Crofton road—Superior self-contained Flat; 3 bedrooms, 2 reception, maid's room, bathrooms; garage; £130 inclusive. Apply to Caretaker.

DUN Laoghaire—Well Furnished Rooms, Kitchenette, or Partial Board; select. Address "Z 1999, Rooms," this office. 27 F

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY CONTINUED.

DUN Laoghaire—Five roomed Unfurnished Flat, £75; also pretty Furnished Flat (sea front). Apply Universal Bureau, Northumberland avenue, Dun Laoghaire.

DUN Laoghaire, 12 Newtownsmith—Drawingroom Flat, Unfurnished, on sea front, self contained; 4 rooms and kitchenette, bathroom (hot and cold water), electric light, gas, telephone. 27 B

DUN Laoghaire—To Let, Furnished, Bed-Sittingroom, suit gentleman; also Flatlet, self-contained, one room, kitchenette, bath, own kitchen entrance; 2 gns. lady; rent 10/- weekly; use and enjoyment of lawn and tennis court. Apply Caretaker, 1 Clifton, this office. 27 A

FLATS, Unfurnished, to Let, very fine.—27 Longford terrace, Monkstown. 26 A

GENTLEMAN can have very comfortable Apartments, private house, best part of Kingstown; full or partial board; moderate terms.—851, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 26 F

KINGSTOWN—Well Furnished, 2 bedrooms, front sitting room, bath, etc.; attendance.—856, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 28 F

KINGSTOWN—Furnished Flat, bedroom, sittingroom, kitchenette; terms moderate; suit couple. Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 28 F

QUIET superior Accommodation (vacant); Clarinda Park, partial board.—XX Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 26 F

TO Let, Sandycove, 3-room, all conveniences, one flight; 6/6 weekly.—858, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 28 F

TWO-VALVE Low-Wave Wireless Circuit (Ellus Limited) See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 26 F

WELL Furnished Flat, facing sea; £1 week; 14 Longford terrace, Monkstown. 28 B

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Sharpley's, Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies invited to write for Catalogue Baby Linen, Accouchement, Nursery Requisites.—Nassau street, Lower Camden 7

AT Really Low Prices—Pictures and Photographs Artistically Framed.—Waddington Galleries, 28 South Anne street.

CIRCULAR Letters neatly executed on customers' own papers; 12s. per 1,000; paper supplied, 17s. per 1,000. At 96 Marlborough street. 'Phone 24121. 27 A

DRIVING Tuitions, Individual Lessons privately; £1. Write 11b Vernon avenue, Clontarf. 26

MANOR Mill Laundry—Highest class work; Collars and Table Linen a specialty. 78 21

MANOR Mill Laundry—Try our "Thrift" Service; 4/- per week all sundries. 78 21

PERMANENT Waving by experts, 12/6. Tinting from 5/6; Eugene Perms, 21/-.—Bennett, Ltd., 198 Stephen's Green. 26

PSYCHO-ANALYSIS—Advice clinic of professions, etc. Address "Z 2026, Psycho-Analysis," this office. 28

THANKSGIVING to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Immaculate Conception, Saints Anthony, Gerard and Teresa for particular favour received. Publication promised.

CRITICAL COAL SITUATION

NO BASIS OF AGREEMENT YET REACHED

The coal situation is still regarded as indefinite and somewhat critical. Both the coal-owners and the mine-workers held meetings in London yesterday, and Captain Crookshank, the Secretary for Mines, was in consultation with the Prime Minister and other members of the Government.

Last night the representatives of the coal-owners met the Secretary for Mines at the Mines Department. The deputation was headed by Sir Evan Williams, and the proceedings lasted over two hours. At the conclusion it was stated that there was no official announcement to be made.

It is understood that the Secretary for Mines may meet the coal-owners' representatives again to-day, and subsequently the National Executive of the Mine-workers' Federation.

DUBLIN CATTLE PRICES

Average price per cwt., live-weight, of fat cattle, fat sheep and fat lambs in yesterday's Dublin Market:—

	FAT CATTLE.			Nov. 14.
Year.	Nov. 28.	Nov. 21.		
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.
1935	19 0	19 6		18 9
At corresponding dates in previous years:—				
	23 0	23 9		22 3
	22 0	21 6		20 3
	30 3	31 6		30 3
	35 6	37 0		36 0
	38 3	37 0		
	FAT SHEEP.			
Year.	Nov. 28.	Nov. 21.		Nov. 14.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.
1935	29 9	30 0		30 3
At corresponding dates in previous years:—				
	32 3	32 6		32 3
	25 3	25 6		26 9
	98 3	97 6		97 6
	54 6	54 6		51 6
	37 6	37 6		38 0
	FAT LAMBS.			
Year.	Nov. 28.	Nov. 21.		Nov. 14.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.
1935	32 0	33 3		33 6
At corresponding dates in previous years:—				
	33 9	34 6		34 0
	28 6	29 0		27 9
	101 9	107 0		106 6
	59 6	56 3		56 9
	42 6	43 0		41 9

LONDON METALS MARKET

TIN—Market very dull and prices the turn easier. Official quotations marked a decline of 15/- to 20/- per ton for cash and 5/- to 10/- forward at £221. Standard cash quoted £220 10/- to £221, three months £219 10/- to £219 15/-; settlement £221. Sales amounted to 100 tons; cash at £221, three months £219 10/- to £219 15/-. English ingots quoted £221. East sold £218 1/3 c.i.f. Straits quoted steady, with a fair demand. COPPER generally steady, with a fair demand. Official quotations were unaltered. Standard cash quoted £35 2/6 to £35 3/6, three months £35 10/- to £35 11/3; settlement £35 3/6. Electrolytic quoted £39 to £39 10/-, wire bars £39 10/-. LEAD met a fair trade at lower rates. 900 tons sold. Spot £18 to £18 2/6, February £18 to £17 18/9, March £17 17/6; settlement £17 17/6. English pig quoted £20. SPELTER easier. Spot £16 1/3 to £16, February £16 1/3 to £16 2/6; settlement £16 1/3. Cash quoted 21/6d. to 22/-; settlement 31/6d., three months 31/6d. to 31/9d.; settlement 31/6d. Sales, 15,000 cwt. ANTIMONY quiet. English regulus spot £78 to £80, Chinese do. spot £68, November-December £52, crude do. £33 per ton c.i.f.

SECOND SESSION—Tin dull, 35 tons sold. Cash buyers £220 10/-; three months sold £221 5/-, buyers £221 5/-; 6th December sold £221 10/-, 24th January £221 5/-, three months 300 tons sold; cash at £35 3/9, three months £35 11/3 to £35 12/6, closing buyers £35 11/3, sellers £35 12/6, closing buyers £35 11/3, sellers £35 12/6, three months £35 11/3 to